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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1065

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VOL. XXIII NO. 116 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

HUNDREDS KILLED IN MINE DISASTER

Bombay Prepares For Babu's Visit

Big Reception Plan For Congress President

HEAVY PROGRAMME ARRANGED

Informal Conferences And Important Consultations

(Special To "Chronicle)

Babu Rajendra Prasad will be arriving in Bombay on May 31, for the first time after the Bombay Congress Session in October last. His visit to this city is part of his all-India tour and he will be accompanied by Acharya Kirpalani, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress.

At a meeting of the Congress Officials held on Wednesday at the Congress House it was decided to accord a rousing reception to Babu Rajendra Prasad who will have a heavy programme to fulfil in the city.

Three public meetings, with loud-speaker arrangements are scheduled to be held at Azad Maidan, Shivaji Park at Dadar, and at Chowpatty on May 31, June 1 and June 2, respectively. The Women's meeting and the Harijans meeting are not yet fixed as the convenience of the President has to be consulted.

Besides, several deputations are expected to wait on the President.

There may also be several informal Conferences. The most important of these will, undoubtedly, be the one between Rajen Babu and prominent Congressmen. Some well-known Congress workers, it is understood, feel that several points which have confused public opinion regarding the Congress position require to be cleared. A consultation with the President is, therefore, considered to be essential.

The "Chronicle" is in a position to state that the most absorbing topics that will invariably engage attention at the Conferences and consultations are the acceptance of Ministerial offices by Congressmen under the Reform Act and the working of the new Congress Constitution which was adopted at the Bombay Congress Session.

Suggestive statements emanating from the South, particularly from Mr. Satyamurti, on the question of acceptance of offices, it is felt, necessitate some categorical and authentic statement from the Congress President and the issue should no more be kept vague and hanging.

Among the Congressmen in the city, one school of thought considers that acceptance of office is but the logical sequel to the Council-entry programme in the present circumstances and the Congress cannot but take the next step after having accepted this council-entry business.

They contend that the Congress is certainly the best organised political body in the country and that it should be soon mobilised so as to educate the people regarding this move. They hold that earlier the Indian National Congress expresses its view on this matter, the better will it be, for the country and the Congress.

There is another school of thought according to which the present uncertain, indecisive and "wait and see" policy of the Congress is suicidal. It is of the opinion that mass propaganda and organisation on proper lines should forthwith be undertaken for effective sabotage of the proposed Government of India Act. This school holds that it should be wrecked.

Both schools of thought, however are agreed on the need of an immediate plan for propaganda to secure Congress majority in the next election to the Provincial Councils.

The question of working the new Constitution of the Congress has also come to the forefront. It is understood that the local Congress Committees are facing difficulties in the proper application of the present constitution. Unless suitable modifications are made early, it is feared, efficiency of Congress organisations might suffer.

Though it is realised that the President may not give any definite instructions on the various points that may be raised before him, it is hoped that he will give tentative directions which will obviate many a difficulty.

For nearly 15 years, the former constitution with its "unwieldy" All-India Congress Committee had functioned well and more efficiently. This is the opinion of one who had been a keen constitutionalist in the Congress and who had thorough experience of the working of the Congress constitution and his opinion is entitled to authority.

Babu Rajendra Prasad will be arriving at the Victoria Terminus station on May 31. A force of 200 volunteers and the members of the Bombay National Guards and other lady volunteers will present a guard of honour on the platform and participate in the reception demonstrations.

On June 3, he will visit the office of the Suburban District Congress Committee, Vile Parle, where he will deliver a public meeting.

For Rajen

WHAT HINDUS OUGHT TO DO

Rev. Ottama's Appeal For Removal Of Untouchability

ALLAHABAD, May 15.

Rev. Ottama who arrived here this morning addressed a public meeting.

He said that the Hindu Sabha leaders for fear of displeasing orthodoxy, the Congress Government and antagonistic communities did not say boldly what Hindus ought to do. He made an appeal for Hindu Sangathan, universal education, inter-marriage and the removal of untouchability.—United Press.

ROY'S HEALTH CAUSES ANXIETY

ALLAHABAD, May 15.

Information received here states that the condition of Mr. M N Roy's health has been aggravated, his lungs and heart being affected. It is feared that the disease is likely to affect his mind for life.

The Medical Board which the Government appointed to examine him have not yet made their report available.—United Press.

SIR MANECKJI FOR BOMBAY

NAGPUR, May 15.

The condition of Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, President of the Council of State, does not show any improvement. Accompanied by his doctor he has left for Bombay this afternoon for medical treatment. He will stay there at Juhu for a few weeks.

Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy has been suffering from fever, cough and weakness.—A.P.

Hidden Spring Burst Sequel

TSINGTAO, May 15.

Four hundred Chinese miners and a Japanese engineer have been drowned in a colliery near Tsinantu as a result of bursting of a hidden spring which flooded the galleries within forty minutes.—Reuter.

KAMALA NEHRU FOR BOMBAY

Jawahar Sees His Wife Off At Bhowali Sanatorium

NAINITAL, May 15.

Mrs. Kamala Nehru, left Bhowali Sanatorium this afternoon accompanied by her daughter Miss Indira and Dr. Atal of Lucknow for Allahabad 'en route' to Bombay. She sails for Switzerland on May 23.

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru came to the Sanatorium yesterday from Almora to see his wife. He stayed there till this afternoon. Mrs. Motilal is also staying at the Sanatorium for the present.—A.P.

SEVENTH DAY OF STRIKE

5,000 Workers Involved In Protest Against Bonus Withdrawal

CALCUTTA, May 15.

To-day is the 7th day of the strike of the mill workers employed in the Keshoram Cotton Mills, which was resorted to as a protest against the authorities abolishing the bonus hitherto paid to the employees.

Nearly 5,000 workers are involved in the strike.—United Press.

Creation Of Backward Tracts For Exploitation

Extension Of Excluded Areas In Provinces

CADOGAN'S ATTEMPT IN COMMONS FAILS

Butler Defines Govt. Policy

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, May 15.

Great significance attaches to Maj. Cadogan's proposal to enlarge Schedule Six relating to the excluded and partially excluded areas and though the Secretary of State has succeeded in removing the schedule from the arena, the question may assume vital importance when the matter comes up again in the form of an Order-in-Council.

Maj. Cadogan's amendment represents the last concerted effort of Die-Hard group to smash Provincial Autonomy by riddling it through the creation of excluded and partially excluded areas and thereby taking away 25 million people out of the sphere of Provincial Autonomy.

WHAT DIE-HARDS WANT

It seems that various members of Parliament interested in certain tracts or areas in India were canvassed with a view to organise strong backing for Maj. Cadogan's amendment. The extent of mischief proposed by the amendment may be gauged from the fact that if the amendment had been accepted it would have meant in effect that half of the Central Provinces would be excluded, that five districts of the Bombay Presidency including even Surat and Thana districts would have been scheduled, that the Almora district and Garhwal in U. P. would go out of the provincial sphere, that various highlands in Madras and Assam would cease to have normal administration, that most of the Mymensingh district of Bengal and many estates and areas in Bihar and Orissa would suffer the same fate.

MONSTROUS PROPOSAL

As announced by the Under-Secretary of State, the Government of India and the local Governments opposed this monstrous proposal tooth and nail and ultimately the decision of Mr. Butler to withdraw the schedule and substitute in its place an Order-in-Council has saved the grave situation.

REFLECTION ON BRITISH ADMINISTRATION.

The position under the India Bill is that the excluded and partially excluded areas remain the same as under the India Act of 1919, which means that during the last 15 years these backward areas have not progressed enough to justify their assimilation into normally administered districts. Such a state of affairs may be taken to be a reflection on the work of the past 15 years and the proposal of Maj. Cadogan to add about 60 other areas to the dozen existing at present would imply still graver reflection on the British Administration in that those areas, which though they were not considered backward in 1919, have now become backward in spite of the fact that they have all enjoyed the system of election for district and municipal elections and local council and assembly elections.

The real object of the amendment of the Die-Hards must, therefore, be to exploit the selfish point of view of certain trade interests to remove from the field of Provincial Autonomy something like 25 millions of people of India. And Mr. Churchill let the cat out of the bag by remarking that he would be glad if the Government accepted the amendment and added other districts even the Indian Peninsula. However the Die-hard's attack has for the time being failed.

GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

It may be emphasised that Mr. Butler has announced that the Government policy to be firstly, that the Order-in-Council will not add to the list of areas provided in the schedule except the small areas consented to by the provincial Governments; secondly, that in the case of every area to be scheduled, there must be established special justification; thirdly, that the broad policy of the Government remains as one of making even a backward area grow so conscious as to be assimilated by normally administered areas and, fourthly, that where the choice lay between assimilation and segregation the Government would prefer assimilation.

Thus while the Secretary of State has given due weight to the opinion from India and has saved a crisis, the issue will still be required to be watched carefully and public opinion in India would play the most important part in deciding the fate of this last drive of the Die-Hard's against the structure of "Provincial Autonomy".

Legal Controversy Over Vithalbhai's Will

Subhas Bose's Attorneys Demand Money

("Chronicle Special")

The "Chronicle" understands that a legal controversy is raging over the late Mr. Vithalbhai J. Patel's "will to the nation" by which a sum of Rs. 1 lakh was to be handed over to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to be spent by him or by his nominee or nominees, according to his instructions for the political uplift of India and preferably for publicity work on behalf of India's cause in other countries."

SUBHAS BOSE AND TRUSTEES.

From the last four months correspondence is being carried on between the attorneys of Sjt. Subhas Bose at Calcutta and those of the trustees to the last Will and testment of late Mr. Vithalbhai J. Patel.

The trend of the correspondence tends to show that the controversy has reached a stage when important developments are expected after the vacation.

FOR POLITICAL UPLIFT.

When late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel passes away on October 22, 1933, it will be recalled, he had proposed in his last will and testament drawn up at Gland (Switzerland) that "the residue of his assets after the disposal of certain gifts, should be handed over to Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose or nominee or nominees according to his instructions for the political uplift of India and preferably for publicity work on behalf of India's cause in other countries."

TRUSTEES' CONTENTION.

Accordingly, when Messrs. Mitra and Mitra's attorneys to Sjt. Subhas Bose at Calcutta, wrote to Messrs. Amin and Patel for a copy of a probate of the will and handing over the charge of the part of the bequest as mentioned in the will, controversy was started.

It was interpreted on behalf of the trustees, as gleaned from the correspondence, that the beneficiaries under the will were the people of India.

Therefore, the balance was to be utilised for the political uplift of India and Indian people and preferably for publicity work on behalf of the cause of India and the Indian people according to the instructions of Mr. Subhas Bose.

It was, also, contended by the

(Continued on Page 8)

RAJEN BABU AT KOLHAPUR

SANGLI, May 15.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, arrived at Kolhapur last evening from Ratnagiri and was presented with an address on arrival and also a purse.

In reply to the address, Babu Rajendra Prasad spoke for a few minutes on khaddar and untouchability. Three-thousand people listened to him.

He then proceeded to Islampur accompanied by the President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress.—A. P.

MAGISTRATE ASSAULTED

Sequel To Convictions In Trichi Jutkawalas' Strike

TRICHINOPOLY, May 15.

The strike of Jutkawalas (cartmen), which started as a sequel to the introduction of hackney carriage licences continues. It took a grave turn yesterday when 30 of them were arraigned before the court for driving carts without licences and were fined.

When one of the magistrates forming the bench came out from the court he was assaulted by the mob and fell down. He was, however, rescued by a policeman.

The police have arrested five men in this connection.—A. P.

MOSCOW'S NEW UNDERGROUND RAILWAY

Stalin Thanks Workers For Completing In Record ... Time

(Special Cable.)

MOSCOW, May 15.

An underground railway embodying the latest improvements was opened in the presence of a number of London underground chiefs. It has been named the Kagonovich subway in honour of the Director of construction.

The occasion marked the first broadcast speech made by Stalin who thanked the workers who helped to complete the railway in record time.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 15.

It is officially stated that the King has approved the conferment of Barony of the United Kingdom on John Buchan, Governor-General designate of the Dominion of Canada.

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR FREE STATE

Additional Taxes To Increase Bounties And ... Subsidies

(Special Cable.)

DUBLIN, May 15.

Encouraging financial position has been disclosed by Mr. McEntee introducing the budget in the Dail. He budgetted last year for a deficit of 7,713 thousand sterling to be provided by borrowing.

The actual deficit was only 2,433 thousand. Substantial increase in export bounties and subsidies would all be provided from taxation.

New additional taxes include four-pence per lb. of tea, a farthing per lb. of sugar, eightpence per lb. of tobacco, sixpence for a cwt. of wheat, and the additional imports of hydrocarbon oils to yield sixty thousand duty of ten shillings each, on pig-carcass to be remitted.

The Minister estimated next year's surplus at 10,000.

HOARE MAKES GOOD RECOVERY

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, May 15.

Sir Samuel Hoare returned to London having made good recovery. Sir Samuel hopes to be able to resume his normal parliamentary duties next week, but is advised to restrict other engagements as far as possible.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

FRANCO-SOVIET AGREEMENT.

(SPECIAL CABLE).

MOSCOW, May 15.

A joint communique on the result of the conversations between M. Laval and the Soviet leaders emphasises that both the countries are striving for the same end—the maintenance of peace through the organisation of general security and adds that the conclusion of the Franco-Soviet pact in no way detracts from the aim of forming regional Eastern European pacts of non-aggression, consultation and non-assistance to aggressor and that the two governments will continue their efforts to bring about the formation of such a pact.

It is understood that the principal outcome of M. Laval's talks was the agreement with the Soviet leaders that the conferences be held to draft multilateral pacts of consultation and non-aggression which will be supplemented by mutual assistance pacts on the part of those nations so desiring.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under : "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted cultured, rich, free, educated bride or widow (Parsi) for unmarried youth. Box No. 4200, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a highly competent Weaving Master, for a local mill. Experienced in fine and fancy goods. Apply Box No. 4204, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Graduates and Undergraduates for the Sarvajanik Education Society's Schools in the city and District of Surat and Lady Graduates and Under-graduates for the Society's Sarvajanik High School for Girls. Trained and experienced teachers strong in English, Mathematics and Sanskrit and those with Drawing qualifications will be preferred. Applications are to be made on or before the 25th May 1935 on prescribed form that will be supplied by the Society's office on the receipt of 9 pies stamp. Hon. Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Athva Lines, Surat. 1066.

Wanted Ring Frame Erector having perfect knowledge of ring frame erection. The salary will be according to his qualifications. The applicants should apply to Messrs. Beharilal Kailashpat, Managing Agents, Lakshmiratan Cotton Mills Co., Ltd., Cawnpore. 4196

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

Deccani Saraswat Teacher M.A. (Maths Hons.), reading for B.T. seeks tuitions in city, suburbs. Write Box 4207, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

American Dental College.—Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th July. For Illustrated Prospectus, apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. (4108).

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (4145).

Admissions for Ajmer Intermediate (recognised by Bombay University), Senior Cambridge December examination and for Punjab Matriculation begin from 1st of May, 1935. Those wishing to join should apply at once. Best coaching for all subjects. Latin classes started. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, 371, Girgaum Back. (9176).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Engineering Institute, New Delhi, trains Non-matrics, Matrics, I.Sc.'s in Civil and Electrical Engineering, covering City and Guilds (London) Examinations, all Grades. Best results. Arrangements commended by Government officials. Prospectus free. (4178)

The City Homoeopathic Medical College (Regd.), Keshar Baugh, Vincent Road, Dadar, Bombay. New session starts from 1st June on regulated scientific coaching by eminent staff. Apply immediately to avoid disappointment. (4174).

73. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted a few Agents on Rs. 20 with monthly increment of Rs. 5 rising upto Rs. 50, by a respectable industrial Insurance office issuing policies from 125 to 500. Apply to Box No. 4161, "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
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Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Belgian Government Guaranteed Bonds. Safest investment, big prices. Authorised Agents. Kass & Co., Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay. Agents wanted. (9867).

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Wanted—Offers are invited so as the same will reach the addressee before the 31st May, 1935, for surplus second-hand Sugar Machinery available for disposal in good condition and worth about Rs. 40,000 in Bombay Presidency. Those desirous should promptly apply for particulars to Box No. 4206, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Photos, Pictures, Framed Up-to-date Style, King Co., Cheapest House for Fashion Books, Magazines, Stationery, Rubber Stamps, Dictionaries, Pictures, Stamp Albums, Near Central Bank, Bombay. (4208).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received up to 12 noon on the 10th June, 1935, for the construction of the Maternity Home and Zanana Hospital at Himatnagar in Idar State.

Conditions of contract and forms of Tenders, etc., may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Engineer, Idar State Himatnagar on payment of Rs. 2 only on application. The plan and drawings and the particulars of specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned during Office hours.

The amount of earnest money which should be in cash to accompany the tenders is Rs. 500. Tenders should be placed in sealed covers with the name of the work written on the envelope.

The Chief Engineer, Idar State, reserves the right to reject any tender without the assignment of any reason.

CHIEF ENGINEER,
Idar State, Himatnagar.
Himatnagar, 14th May, 1935.

1084.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Will of NANDLAL MANEKLAL MUZUMDAR, Barrister-at-Law, a Merchant, Bachelor, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant until his death living at Taj Mahal Hotel, within the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

(1) SHAMRAO KRISHNARAO KELAVKAR, Barrister-at-Law at present residing at Kolhapur Camp in Kolhapur State, Hindu Inhabitant, Principal of the Sykes Law College, Kolhapur aforesaid, (2) DHUNJISHAW RUSTOMJI DARUWALA, of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant, Secretary of the Executors of Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, residing at Bombay House, Bruce Street within the Fort of Bombay, and (3) BALKISAN KISANLAL DAPHTARY, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, an Attorney of this Hon'ble Court, residing at Ridge Road, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioners.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 9th day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and in the 25th year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

TAHER ALI.

The 9th day of May, 1935.
Messrs. DAPHTARY FERREIRA AND DIVAN,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

1091

Public Notices

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE

The TRANSFER OF BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 4th June, to THURSDAY, the 27th June, 1935, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
TATA SONS, LIMITED, AGENTS,
Jeh. R. D. TATA.
Director.

Bombay, 16th May, 1935.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD.

NOTICE

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 27th May to SATURDAY, the 15th June, 1935, both days inclusive.

Any change in address should be intimated to us immediately.

By order of the Board,
B. M. BHARGAVA,
Secretary.

Bombay, 16th May, 1935.

1090

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & Co.

FURNITURE OF MISTRY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, INSOLVENT.

The Official Assignee will finally consider the highest offer on MONDAY, 20th May, 1935, at 12 noon, (S. T.), in his Office at High Court.

SALE of a Gin and Press Factories at Kosi (U. P.), Etawah (U.P.), Kasur (Punjab) and Kunch (Jalaun, U. P.), Amraoti (Dist. Amraoti) Berar.

Under instructions from the Liquidators of the New Mofussil Company, Ltd., Bombay (In Voluntary Liquidation), the undersigned will receive separate sealed tenders with 25 per cent deposit cheque up to TUESDAY, the 28th May 1935, 3 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms for Press and Gin Factories with buildings and land, etc., situated at:—

(1) Kosi (U. P.); (2) Etawah (U. P.), (2 Gin Factories and Press); (3) Kasur (Punjab) and for buildings and land of factories at Kunch (Jalaun, U. P.); (4) Amraoti 2 Gin Factories and Press Factory (one Gin Factory, consisting of 22 S. R. Gins with Oil Engine and other Gin Factory of 45 S. R. Gins with Suction Gas Engine).

Tenders can be made for the whole factory including land, building, machinery, store in whole lot, or land and building in one lot and machinery and stores in other lot.

For further particulars, apply to Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
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Auction Sales

GANDHI & Co.
Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 5 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT HILL ROAD, BANDRA.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from the Administrator General of Bombay as the Administrator of the estate of the late Shamrao Bhaskar Kothare, and in pursuance of a Consent Judge's Order dated the 22nd day of March 1935 made in the matter of the Testamentary Suit No. 4 of 1932 Parvatibai widow of Shamrao Bhaskar Kothare Versus Krishnarao Khanderao Kothare and also in the matter of the Petition for letters at Administration on C.T.A. of the estate of the late Shamrao Bhaskar Kothare deceased, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned valuable Immoveable property on Thursday the 16th day of May 1935 at 5 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Land together with the Bunglows and outhouses standing thereon situate at Hill Road, Bandra containing by admeasurement 1695 Square Yards or thereabouts and bearing Non Agricultural Survey No. 246 and bounded on the North by property of Rajram Tukaram, on the South partly by a public passage and partly by property of Suryaji Mohile, and on the East by vacant land and on the West by Hill Road and which said premises are assessed by the Bandra Municipality under Street No. 99.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Nanu Hormasjee & Co., Attorneys for the Administrator General of Bombay or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

THIRD WEEK

TO DAY and TO-MORROW

CATCH YOUR LAST CHANCE TO SEE

True Picturization of our Society

BIKHARE MOTI OR CRASH

ROOPUM'S
HINDI TALKIE
Running at
ROXY TALKIES
New Queen's Road.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer		Arrival		Departure
* Ume	Maru	11th	May	28th May
Manju	,,	20th	,,	10th June
Celebes	,,	23rd	,,	27th May
Shunko	,,	8th	June	22nd June
Celebes	,,	23rd	,,	30th ,,

* Sailing for Karachi on 17th May and coming back again.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road,
Bombay.
Telephone: 1208
Telegrams: "SHOSEN".

BEST WEAPON FOR REDRESS

Canvas Shoe Workers' Union Secretary Explains Aim Of Strike

Under the auspices of the Canvas Shoe Workers Union a meeting of the workers from the Universal Rubber Factory was held yesterday evening at Argyle Road under the presidentship of Mr. Dawoodbhai, the Union President, when the workers congratulated the Standard Rubber strikers on their triumph in the recent strike.

At the outset the president narrated how the workers from the Standard Rubber Works at Reay Road, got fixed their old rates after a fight for eight days. He said, that the workers won this fight through their solidarity and united efforts under the able guidance of the Canvas Shoe Workers' Union. "All credit is due," Mr. Dawoodbhai said "to the Standard Rubber Strikers who formed and established the Union for the welfare of all of us and hence we must also strengthen the same by enlisting ourselves as members of the Union."

Mr. Alwe in his speech pleaded for the immediate necessity of the workers joining the Union for the fight of the Fundamental Rights and explained the advantages of the United Front.

AIM OF UNION

Dr. Gavande secretary of the Canvas Shoe Workers' Union, told the workers the history of the recent strike. He said, he was not there to ask the Universal Rubber workers also to stop work and come on strike at once. The Union is not always meant for strikes. Strike is the last weapon for the redress of their grievances. The Union is for unity and brotherhood amongst all the Shoe Factory and Shop workers. Dr. Gavande further said, that he was glad to announce that after the formation of our Union the Canvas and Rubber Shoe Manufacturers have also formed their Association "for the progress of the industry and welfare of the factories". He welcomed the Association but at the same time warned them not to utilize their unity as an offensive against the workers.

After the concluding speech of the President the meeting terminated amidst loud cries of 'Victory to the Canvas Shoe Workers' Union and Lal Bawata-ki-Jai".

BROKE INTO FLAT AT LOHAR STREET?

Two Mangarudi Women Charged With Theft Of Valuables

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Saugibai Appa and Sagunabai Santu stated to be Mangarudis were placed to-day before Mr. D. N. D Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, on a charge of theft.

The Princess Street police alleged that one of the women entered a flat on the second floor of the Kanji Gokuldas Building, Lohar Street, on Tuesday evening at about 5 o'clock, when the residents were away and removed a box containing gold and silver ornaments of the value of Rs. 133.

When arrested, the stolen property was found in the possession of the first accused.

Both were remanded to police custody till May 22, pending enquiries.

KURLA CHURCH DISPUTE

(From our Correspondent.)

KURLA, May 14.

In the matter of the Kurla Church dispute between the Acting Vicar of the Holy Cross Church and the ex-wardens, Mr. R. W. Potnis, the Resident Magistrate at Kurla, has fixed May 20 next for passing final orders. The date (May 11) which was originally fixed for the purpose, had to be postponed, because the Court was not ready with the order owing to other engagements during Silver Jubilee celebrations.

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MISSIONARIES' GIFT TO INDIA

They Brought Disruption Of Hindu Families, Says Gandhiji

"M. D." writes in "Harijan":—

The little episode has a lesson for us all. Why should we not approach every task that comes to us, however humble or great, as though it was sacred and for the Lord? Whether we have learnt that lesson from him or not, we seem to have learnt one thing from him. He has infected us with his cult of the "neem." One evening Gandhiji discussed the merits of the "neem" with him. He had found it good not only for digestion, but for his eyes and a great cooling agent. He was a sufferer from myopia and was almost blind at night but he has very nearly recovered his natural vision. The medicinal properties of the "neem" are eloquently recounted in every book of Hindu medicine. Gandhiji had himself used it years ago, and this time he thought was an opportunity to try it on those suffering from constipation and internal heat. But as he never suggests a remedy without trying it himself, he started taking "neem" leaves some days ago and has successfully persuaded a good half-a-dozen to take up the experiment, not the least among the enthusiasts being Gandhiji's own granddaughter of four. She has bad eyes and gladly chews the leaves as 'Bapu says they will cure the eyes,' but she insists on a little "gur" on the top of it!

One of our missionary visitors put a number of interesting questions.'

NEVER BEING ANGRY.

'You have the reputation of never being angry. Is that true?'

'It is not that I do not get angry. I do not give vent to anger. I cultivate the quality of patience as angerlessness, and generally speaking I succeed. But I only control my anger when it comes. How I find it possible to control it would be a useless question, for it is a habit that everyone must cultivate and must succeed in forming by constant practice."

'When did you come to experience this great love for the poor? Could you tell me the period or the occasion?'

'I have always had a love for the poor all my life and in abundance. I could cite illustrations after illustrations from my past life to show that it was something innate in me. I have never felt that there was any difference between the poor and me. I have always felt toward them as my own kith and kin.'

'Don't you have anything like antipathy for filth and dirt?' The question was not unusual, coming as it did from a nurse of several years' experience.

HORROR OF DIRT.

'I have no antipathy against dirty people,' said Gandhiji, 'but I have a horror of dirt. I should not eat out of a dirty plate nor touch a dirty spoon or kerchief. But I believe in removing dirt to its proper place, where it ceases to be dirt.'

The visitor next discussed the question of beggary. 'I do feel,' said Gandhiji, 'that whilst it is bad to encourage begging, I will not send away a beggar without offering him work and food. If he will not work, I should let him go without food. Those who are physically disabled like the halt and the maimed and the blind have got to be supported by the State. There is, however, a lot of fraud going on under cover of pretended blindness or even genuine blindness. So many blind have become rich because of ill-gotten gains. It would be a good thing if they were taken to an asylum, rather than be exposed to this temptation.'

Last came the question of questions which missionary friends are not tired of asking and Gandhiji is not tired of answering. You would prevent missionaries coming to India in order to baptize?'

'Who am I to prevent them? If I had power and could legislate, I should certainly stop all proselytizing. It is the cause of much avoidable conflict between classes and unnecessary heart-burning among missionaries. But I should welcome people of any nationality if they came to serve here for the sake of service. In Hindu households the advent of a missionary has meant the disruption of the family coming in the wake of change of dress, manners, language, food and drink.'

SHROFF ASSOCIATION CLOSED

The members of the Bombay Shroff Association kept their Hundi and other business closed on Wednesday as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sheth Hirachand Vanechand Desai, ex-president of the Association.

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No Evidence To Fix Guilt On Anyone

Jury Holds No Satisfactory Proof Is Adduced In Inquest On Worli Explosion Victims

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"The cause of death is explosion."

"We are further of opinion that there is no satisfactory proof to show as to whether the death of the victims was at all occasioned by any one's criminal act."

This was the unanimous verdict arrived at by the Coroner's Jury after a consultation for about half an hour at the inquest which concluded to-day on the twelve victims of the terrific explosion at Love Grove Road, Worli, which occurred on April 7, last.

When the enquiry concluded, the Coroner and his Jury went to the spot, where the explosion occurred for personal inspection. They visited the actual place, where the explosion took place, the two chawls rented by the suspect Hussein Miya Fakir, in which, the police state some fire works material were found, and the fire works factory of the suspect at Haines Road.

Prosecution Address

The police prosecutor in the course of his address to the Jury laid stress on the point that the suspect was responsible for the explosion and the consequent tragic death of the twelve persons, inasmuch as he was careless and negligent in allowing his servant, Mahomed Jaffar, a victim of the tragedy, to carry explosive material from his factory at Haines Road to the improvised fire works factory at Lovegrove Road. as was shown in the evidence.

Mr. Khairaz Speaks For Suspect.

Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz, the defence Counsel, stated that the evidence failed to show why the suspect had to manufacture fireworks at an improvised factory at Love Grove Road, when he had his own factory at Haines Road, which was, as a matter of fact, working on the day of the explosion

Neither was it shown he continued, that Mahomed Jaffar continued to be an employ of the suspect on Sunday, April 7 Hence, he concluded, the improvised factory could have been run by Jaffar alone on his personal responsibility

Further, he held any violation of the rules of the Explosives Act on the part of the suspect had nothing to do with the present enquiry, namely, the cause of the death of the twelve victims of the explosion.

Mr. W. S. Rane, Sub-Inspector Agripada Police, who investigated the case, said that most of the bodies recovered at the spot of explosion were badly mutilated and reduced to a mass of flesh and bones. Three people, who were very seriously injured were removed to the hospital where they died.

Of the twelve victims of the terrific explosion, ten were working in the improvised fire-works factory at Love Grove Road. Six of those ten persons were minors between the ages of 10 and 14.

Dealing with the explosion on April 7th, witness said that on hearing the loud sound of the explosion, the police hastened to the spot, but by that time seven injured persons had already been taken to the K. E.M. Hospital. An European gentleman, O. S .N. Raw had rendered first aid to the victims. The dismembered limbs of persons, who were blown up were gathered from distances of about 150 yards from the spot of the explosion. Police collected the flesh and bones and sent them to the mortuary.

Witness inspected the spot and found four tin drums, a country "chatai," some papers containing white-powder, and some paper tubes.

The buildings near abouts had been considerably damaged. One of the drums was twisted into a coil. All the articles recovered at the spot were sent to the chemical examiner to the Government, for his examination and report.

Police Search

Following some information gathered by him, witness continued, he searched a suit of rooms in a chawl, belonging to one Husanali Jummabhai and rented and occupied by the suspect, Hussein Miya Fakir Mahomed. There he found manufactured fireworks known as "Vishnu Chakri." In another room, cardboard boxes, some white powder and copper sulphate were found. Samples of those powders were sent to the chemical examiner. An iron drum similar to those found on the spot of the explosion was also found in the same room.

Witness said that the suspect, Hussein Miya Fakir, was arrested on April 8, on gathering some further information.

Witness searched a tin shed at 81, Heynes Road and it contained large quantities of manufactured fire-works weighing about 1,800 lbs. Some other fireworks were evidently under preparation in the same room. The suspect had obtained a licence in respect of that shed, but it expired on December 31 last.

The witness then searched the residence of the suspect at Null Bazaar, wherein he found a book containing the names of workers in the factory till February last.

Mr. R. D. Kothare, Police Prosecutor appeared for the Police and Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz instructed by Mr. A. A. Hindade, appeared for the suspect.

CHARGED UNDER SARDA ACT

Family Priest With Important Duties Fails To Appear In Court

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The case under the Sarda Act in which Mr. Puranchand Shroff charged Goswami Shri Gokulnathji Maharaj, his son and two others with flouting some of the sections of the Act and abetment came up for hearing before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

Mr. A. S. R. Chari, instructed by Messrs. Hiralal Mehta & Co., Solicitors, appearing for the accused applied for a postponement of the hearing on the ground that Mr. Mohanlal Desai, who was briefed for the accused, was ill and could not attend.

Mr. D. S. Babrekar, who appeared for the complainant, said he had no objection to the postponement but pressed for a warrant against one of the accused who in spite of summons being served was not present in the Court.

Mr. Chari contended that the said accused was a highly respectable family priest whose duties took him outside Bombay and said that he was expected to be present in Court but was unavoidably detained in Indore. He also said that the charge being one merely under the Sarda Act, there was no reasonable apprehension that the accused would abscond as a consequence of being afraid to meet the charge.

The Magistrate refused to issue a warrant but directed that the accused should be present on the hearing which was postponed to June 13.

High Court Grants Bail Application In Sholapur Grievous Hurt Case

Mr. Justice Divatia sitting as the vacation judge at the High Court granted the bail application of Shankar Ramchandra Garsole and Krishnaji Balwant Kulkarni.

The petitioners were convicted by the First Class Magistrate of Malsivas in Sholapur District of causing grievous hurt to Jankibai Wasudev Koshti, and sentenced to six months' and four months' rigorous imprisonment respectively and a fine of Rs. 25 each.

The petitioners' appeal has been admitted by the Sessions Judge who, however, refused to grant bail. They, therefore, approached the High Court in revision on the grounds that they were men of good position and were not likely to abscond, and that on the merits the conviction was unsustainable.

His Lordship ordered both the petitioners to be released on bail on their executing a bond for Rs. 500 each and furnishing one surety of like amount.

Mr. Y. V. Dixit appeared for the petitioners. Mr. B. G. Rao, Government Pleader, represented the Crown.

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NAVAL AND MILITARY PAGEANT

The Office of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations' Committee sends the following:—

On May 17 and 18 are to take place the night performances of the Naval and Military Pageant in R. I. N. Dockyard, at 10 p.m.

The Dockyard and approaches will be flood-lit.

Item one is Manoeuvres by Royal Indian Navy with scale models of modern Men-of-War. They will finish by anchoring and firing a Royal Salute of thirty-one guns.

Item 2 is Destruction of a Pirate Junk by H.M.S. "Colombo."

During the interval a Life Saving display will take place.

Item 3 is combined Naval and Military attack on Bombay Port.

Military bands will be playing throughout the evening.

The prices of admission are:—Reserved Seats Rs. 5 and Rs. 4. Gallery Seats Re. 1 to be purchased at entrance to R.I.N. Dockyard on the nights of the Pageant.

Their Excellencies will attend on May 17.

Search Light Display

The Silver Jubilee Celebrations' Committee, Bombay, informs the public that the Search light Display by all ships of the R. N. and R.I.N. in the Harbour will be held on Wednesday, May 15, at about 10-30 p.m.

Cinema Show

Wadia Movietones are presenting the new picture "Noor-e-Yaman" at Super Talkies at Grant Road at 10 p.m. on Wednesday, May 15 in aid of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund.

The Governor of Bombay is to attend the performance.

Open-Air Dance

An Open-Air Dance organised by the G. I. P. Railway Institute, Parel, in aid of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund. (50 per cent of the gross takings will go to the Jubilee Funds) will be held on Thursday, May 29 at 9-30 p.m.

4 RAIDS IN FORT AREA

Thirteen Arrested And Cash And Chits Seized In Cowasji Patel St.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Four raids, on alleged gambling dens in the Fort Area, were carried out recently by the Palton Road Police Officers.

The biggest of these raids was on the premises in the name of Jamanlal Jugmohandas, at Cowasji Patel Street, where thirteen persons were arrested and several "satta" betting slips and cash were seized by the police when they raided the premises after a bogus punter had laid his bet.

The following places were also raided:—

(1) Sorabji Doosabhoy and another at Giga Street.

(2) Krishna Behari and 6 others at Mistry Building, Nanabhai Lane.

(3) Bade Mia Hussain Mia, Fulwalia next to the St. George's Hospital.

In all these raids, it is alleged, several satta betting slips and cash were seized by the police.

All the accused were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court and released on bail.

Charged With Wife's Murder

(From Our Correspondent).

GHATKOPAR, May 15.

The Ghatkopar police arrested last night Lakshman Sajamya Chawan (35), a domestic servant residing at Vithalwadi in Bombay, in connection with the alleged cold-blooded murder of a young Hindu woman at Chembur in the small hours of the morning of May 11 last.

It appears that the suspect was living at Vithalwadi (in the Princess Street Police section) with his wife Rukhmani, the deceased. They left Bombay for Sion by train on the night of May 10 last. They then walked towards Chembur.

It is alleged that they had exchange of words on the way regarding their family affairs. The suspect got enraged and is said to have stabbed his young wife on the chest and the neck with a penknife. She fell down senseless and was taken for dead. The husband soon disappeared.

The deadbody was noticed lying in a pool of blood on the Tansa Pipe lines on Trombay, Sion Road near Chembur by a passer-by who informed the Kurla police at 8 a.m.

The Ghatkopar police held the inquest, but the body was not identified. In the course of the investigation by means of the photograph of the dead woman, her brother was traced in Bombay. He identified the body.

The suspect was then put under arrest last night and was brought down to Ghatkopar.

PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN JANJIRA

School Head Masters Give Good Reports At Jubilee Darbar

(From A. Correspondent.)

The little Muhammadan State of Janjira organised a series of functions last week-end to celebrate Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee.

H. H. Nawab held a Durbar on last Friday afternoon at which the King's Jubilee Medals were distributed among certain non-officials and officials.

On Sunday afternoon Rao Bahadur Kotak, the Dewan presided over a prize distribution of a State school situated at Mazagaon a little town five miles off the capital. This was a function of the backward communities of the State, Agris, Bhandaris and Mussalmans alike.

In distributing the prizes among the little children of the backward folk, the Dewan referred to the effort of the State in promoting education among all classes of people. He pointed out the solicitude of the Nawab in furthering education particularly among Harijans. Primary education was free in the State, and even for secondary education only a nominal fee was charged.

The most interesting function connected with Jubilee Celebrations took place on Monday at the Durbar Hall, Murud. H. H. the Nawab was prevented from presiding owing to indisposition. The Dewan conducted the proceedings on his behalf. There was a varied programme of songs, dialogues, recitals by school boys and girls followed by reports on the progress of education by the Head Master of the Janjira State High School, by the Educational Inspector and by the Chairman of the Tournaments Committee.

Progress Of Education

The Nawab's reply which was read out by the Dewan contained some interesting account of the growth of education in the Janjira State. At the end of 1893-94 only about Rs. 10,000 were spent on education; in 1923-24 this figure mounted up to Rs. 43,000 and at the end of 1933-34 it reached Rs. 58,000.

The Nawab prided himself over the response given by his people in taking to education. The number of schools which was 56 in 1893-94 had now risen to 75 and the pupils from 3,000 to 4,600. There was a distinct growth of education among girls who now number 1,240 in schools.

The boys and girls then received prizes from the the Dewan; the function ended with the playing of the National Anthem.

WATER SOLD AT 2 PICE PER POT !

All Wells In Nagercoil Dried Up Due To Heat

NAGERCOIL, May 15.

At no time in the history of Nagercoil within the last 25 years has water been sold to the inhabitants of the town.

So great is the difficulty for procuring good drinking water within the Municipal limits, that the people are obliged to purchase water supplied from Municipal lorries at 2 pice per pot and it is stated, the Municipality is even unable to supply water at this rate in all parts of the city.

The burning heat of the sun has dried up all wells and tanks and it is apprehended that the people will, ere long, be forced to leave the locality for some place where water is available.—United Press.

ALLEGED SMUGGLING OF COCAINE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Babu, son of Abdul Rehman, and Sahibzada Abdul Quiyam, who were arrested under Dangerous Drugs Act, were placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon, to-day, and were ordered to be released on bail for Rs. 150 pending further enquiries by the Excise police.

The police in applying for the remand of the accused stated that they seized several grains of cocaine from the accused.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

The Davis Cup Prospects

(By J C Maitra)

ENGLAND'S CHANCES ROSY.

The Hard Court Championships of Great Britain ended in a personal triumph for Fred Perry, England's No. 1, who defeated Bunny Austin, the No. 2, at 0—6 6—4, 3—6, 6—2, 6—0. From the way Perry was massacred during his disastrous Australian tour, repeatedly by Jack Crawford and then by Adrian Quist and Vivian McGrath, it was thought by many competent critics that he was definitely deteriorating. But his recent performances in the Hard Court Championships, with very little practice since his return from America, are regarded as a clear indication of his return to previous form.

CHIEF OBSTACLE IS AUSTRALIA.

With Austin still playing at the top of his form and with Perry still on the amateur list, England hopes confidently retain the Davis Cup this year. Bill Tilden supports England's claim in this respect. The Australians, on the other hand are equally confident of success. The three above-named, with Turnbull to supply the battery in the Doubles, are expected to turn the tables on every opponent. As a team, perhaps they make the strongest combination. It is to be seen, however, if the Australians can produce their home-form on the continental soil and atmosphere.

UNITED STATES DEPLETED RANKS.

The United States are not likely to prove a very serious claimant for the cup. Professionalism has robbed her of her most stalwart fighters. With Tilden, Vines, Lott and Stoephen in her fighting line. She could easily beat the whole world. However that is not possible under the present conditions. It is reported that Sydney B. Wood, Junr. has been working hard to increase his stamina. He started with boxing. But that did not help him much. Now he is at Badminton, which is said to have increased his staying powers in a large measure. It may help him to regain his Wimbledon title. But with a team of new talents, like Frank Parker, Donald Budge and Gene Mako, to wrest the Davis Cup from England is altogether a different proposition.

FRANCE'S CHALLENGE WEAK.

France's challenge is bound to prove futile. A team consisting of Jean Borotra Jacques Brugnon Andre Merlin and Christian Boussus are unlikely to stand up against the redoubtable Australian combination, whom they meet next. There is a rumour that the French authorities have spotted a young quartette who would take the places of the famous Musketeers ere long. Let us hope their expectations would be realised in the near future.

GERMANY THE DARKHORSE

As is well-known Bill Tilden regards Von Cramm as the best player in the world to-day, among amateurs, even including Perry. Supported by Haukel who has now come within hailing distance of the top-notch class, he may stand as a serious menace in the path of the Australians. It is a great pity that Nazi Germany would not allow D. Prenn, one of their former representatives, to represent them any more, as he happens to be of Jewish extraction. In any case, the Baron may possible succeed in adding lustre to his country's fame by gaining the world title this year.

WHY JAPS ARE OUT OF PICTURE?

It is needless to mention that our old friends, the Yugo Slavians, who visited this country last season, are sure to be out of the picture altogether. The Japs are also in a similar predicament. The lamentable death of Jiro Satoh, their captain, has left a void, difficult to fill up. At the same time, I wonder why the Japs have become so cold of late in their enthusiasm for the game. We do not hear of any Japanese player participating in any tournament in India now-a-days. Can anybody explain this strange phenomenon? —Strange, because a few years ago, quite a large number of Japanese players and spectators used to flock in every important tournament in the country. We see none now.

INDIA NOWHERE.

I suppose I need not tell my readers that India has not entered for the competition at all. The argument for their absence, as advanced by the Tennis gods of India, is that their representation neither adds to the prestige of India nor helps the players. They are, therefore, trying to send a team to Europe for training and experience. They have appealed for funds in this behalf. When the money is forthcoming they hope to translate their desire into action. I am not one of those who would oppose this excellent move. But at the same time I would lay stress on the necessity and importance of competing in an International Tournament like the Davis Cup, irrespective of its results.

UNSATISFACTORY REPRESENTATIONS.

While talking of the Davis Cup, I may as well mention that India will have no real representatives at Wimbledon, at any rate, among men. The old Fyzee brothers, Bhandari, Daffle, and Tew have been nominated to represent this country. Failing to send anybody from here, the A.I.L.T.A. have nominated such people who are in England at present. In no sense can they be called the true representatives of India, since they are either too old or non-national. Against the representation of the latter class, I have written time out of number. It is time the Tennis players of this country told the authorities plainly that they must stop this prostitution of India's name at once.

LEELA ROW CREATES IMPRESSION

The only person who can claim to represent her country truly is Leela Row. She has not yet produced any startling result in England. But the fact that she accounted for Miss Slaney, the Conqueror of Jenny Sandison in 1931, rather easily in the Hard Court Championships at Bournemouth, promises that she may have a better fate at Wimbledon this season than she has ever done before. We shall await with interest for her further results.

Allen Langden, who only stands four feet high at the age of 12, has joined Stanley Wooton's training establishment to become a jockey. He is expected to follow in the footsteps of Gordon Richards.

FRUIT MERCHANTS' RESOLVE

Will Declare Hartal On Monday As Protest Against Committee Report

The Secretary of the Fruits and Vegetable Merchants' Sangh, Bombay, sends the following resolution passed at a meeting of the merchants held in the Arthur Crawford Market on Wednesday:—

This meeting of the vegetable and fruit Merchants of Crawford Market held, to protest against the report published by the Market Committee, unanimously resolved to observe Hartal on the 20th instant (Monday) as many of the Committee's suggestions are detrimental to trade.

INDIAN SEAMEN TO PROTEST

Against Labour Party's Attitude In Parliament

A public meeting of Indian Seamen will be held on the Maidan near the office of the National Seamen' Union of India, opposite Alexandra Dock Red Gate, Bombay to-day (Thursday) at 10 a.m. (S.T.) to protest against the attitude of the Parliamentary Labour Party who pressed for displacement of Indian Seamen from British ships when the question of subsidy to British Shipping was under discussion in Parliament.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will address the meeting.

The Rhapsody Revue At The Capitol

The Rhapsody Revue are presenting their audiences with a complete new change of programme for the last three days of this week at the Capitol. This clever little troupe of Hungarians have amply proved that numbers are no real criterion as to the quality of the entertainment They dance, and perform acrobatics with equal skill, whilst their rendering of the immortal Viennese Waltz and the rythmic Carioca are not to be easily forgotten.

Together with the Revue there is that wide-mouthed comidian Joe E. Brown in 80 minutes of spluttering comedy "6 Day Bike Rider". Altogether an enjoyable evening's entertainment.

International Goodwill Day

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, the Women's Indian Association, the League of Nations Union, the Social Service League, the Young Men's Hindu Association, Muslim Students' Union, Bombay Theosophical Federation and the World Fellowship of Faiths, the International Goodwill Day will be celebrated in Bombay at the Blavatsky Lodge at a public meeting to be held at 6-30 p.m. to-morrow (Friday).

The programme will include musical entertainment and speeches.

Mr. N. M. Joshi will preside.

The meeting is open to the public.

Jubilee Postal Seals

It has now been decided that Silver Jubilee Postal Seals will remain on sale at all Head and Sub-Post Offices until the 31st of May, instead of the 15th of May, as previously announced

WESTERN DISTURBANCE AGAIN

Causes Thunder-Showers In Kashmir

POONA, May 15.

The western disturbance caused few thundershowers in the North-west Frontier Province and Kashmir. Scattered thunderstorm rain also occurred in lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Orissa, west Central India, east Rajputana, Bombay, Deccan, Mysore and south-east Madras.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL:

Toungoo—three inches; Tavoy—half; Behrampore—one and a half; Mymensingh—one; Narayanganj, Burdwan—three-quarters, Balasore—half; Indore—half; Parachinar—quarter; Mysore—half and Kodaikanal—quarter.

FORECAST:

Rainfall will increase and extend in the Northwest Frontier Province and Kashmir and extend in the Punjab. Scattered thundershowers will also occur in lower Burma, Assam, Bengal and south of the peninsula.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 7,670 miles away was recorded by the Bombay seismographs at 5/12 hours (I. S. T.) on Wednesday May 15.—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 15-5-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.03 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.31 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 7670 miles away was recorded by the Seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 5 hours 12 mts. I.S.T. on Wednesday, the 15th May, 1935.

COLABA OBSERVATORY. BOMBAY.

Following are the summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 15-5-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.006 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 91.2 degrees 0.3 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.8 degrees 0.1 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S.E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 130 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 3 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. to 10) 3.

There is a scheme before the Mysore Municipality to convert Doddkere, a lake behind H. H the Maharaja's Palace, an expanse of about 8 sq. miles, into a park, with playing fields for all high schools and Sports Associations in the city and swimming pools for the public. The Municipal authorities have drained the lake completely and arrangements are made to construct a football stadium for Mysore.

CLOSING OF AN OPEN WELL

Discussion In Municipal Standing Committee

That the religious susceptibilities of the female members of his family were hurt by the decision of the Municipality to close a well situated at his premises at Old Hanuman Lane, the water of which was required solely for religious purposes, was the purport of a letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary by Mr. Laxmidas Purushotam through his lawyer.

APPLIES FOR INTERVIEW

Mr. Laxmidas, in his letter further said that he was prepared to take such precautions as may be devised by the Health Officer to prevent the spread of malaria due to the well remaining open. And as he proposed to offer a "lot of explanation" regarding the matter, Mr. Laxmidas desired that the Standing Committee might grant him an interview.

At a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation held on Wednesday, Mr. Mohanlal Desai, in urging the matter to be sent to the Municipal Commissioner for disposal, said that even if the water of the well was kept clean, the spread of malarial mosquitoes would not be restricted. "The more the water is clean, the greater the chance for mosquitoes to breed", he said.

The Standing Committee sent it to the Municipal Commissioner for disposal.

CASE POSTPONED

In this connection, it may be pointed out that the Malaria Department of the Bombay Municipality had instituted proceedings agains Mr. Laxmidas in a court of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Bombay. At the last hearing of the case on May 10th, 1935, the applicant asked for a postponement in order to enable him to place the matter once again before the Standing Committee. The Magistrate adjourned the case till May 24.

PLAGUE IN GUJERAT

Sanitation Work In Villages Continued By Volunteers

Report from the Borsad Satyagraha Camp mentions the continued progress of sanitation work that is being done by the volunteers. They turned their attention to the village Napa, which is divided into two sections, the one being called Napa Talpad and the other Napa Vanto. The former has a population of 2,900, consisting of several castes and communities which made the volunteers' work rather difficult. On 8th instant, 260 houses were cleansed and disinfected. The work was continued the next day and most of the remaining work was done.

On 10th instant, the work was begun at Napa Vanta, and it was continued on 11th instant.

Fresh cases of plague that took place at Bochasan Pandoli and Alarasa, have been reported.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Kirpalani and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ridland lunched at Government House on Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne attended a Cinema Performance of "Noor-e-Yaman" at the Super Talkies, Bombay, in aid of the Silver Jubilee Fund on Wednesday.

TO CANADA FOR WEEK-END

Mr. Campbell Black's Proposed Air Attempt

Sheffield, April 29 (By Air Mail.)

During the coming summer Mr. Campbell Black, who, with Mr. C. W. A. Scott, won the great Air Race to Australia, will attempt four record breaking weekend trips from the newly formed £100,000 Firbeck Country Club near Sheffield.

The first trip will be made in July to Cape Town and back, the second to Canada and back, the third to the Far East and the fourth to a destination unknown.

The flights are being financed by a Sheffield man, and it is understood that the cost will be about £40,000.

The announcement was made at the opening of the Club by Miss Florence Desmond, the actress, who curtailed her honeymoon with Mr. Black in order to perform the ceremony.

Mr. Black is having constructed a super Comet machine, which it is stated, will be the fastest and biggest long distance machine in the world.

The record attempts will start from the private aerodrome attached to the new club.—Reuter.

TENNIS CAREER ENDS

Vincent Richards Forced To Abandon Game Owing To Accident

NEW YORK, May 14.

Vincent Richards, the famous American lawn tennis player and ex-Davis Cup player, has announced that his tennis career is finished as the result of a motor accident on May 10 in which he sustained a triple fracture of the right arm.—Reuter.

RAIN MARS DAVIS CUP TIE

EASTBOURNE, May 14.

In the Davis Cup although Australia beat New Zealand by three matches to love, play was continued to-day but the tie was later abandoned owing to rain.

Crawford, handicapped by a wet court had a long match with stedman (New Zealand) which remained unfinished. Crawford vs. Steadman: 14—12, 17—15, 4—3.

The Australians are travelling to Paris to-morrow.—Reuter.

WARNING TO SECRETARIES

R. C. T. C. Will Fine Them If Racing Rules Are Contravened

The Royal Calcutta Turf Club, in a communication to the Honorary Secretaries of Race Clubs in India, observe that their attention has been drawn to the fact that entries of horses have been accepted at several meetings without the payment of the necessary fees, in contravention of Rule 81 of the Rules of Racing.

The communication adds that Secretaries of Race Clubs will be held personally responsible for a contravention of Rule 81, and a fine may be imposed on them in addition to any other penalties.

The Stewards of the Royal Calcutta Turf Club will not take action against an owner, who has not settled his outstandings to any Race Club, if the Rules of Racing have been transgressed.

NO PENTANGULAR CRICKET FOR BOMBAY

Y. M. C. A. Fails To Find Necessary Guarantee

Hopes that this year would see the Pentangular tournament in Bombay were once again shattered at the Quadrangular Committee which met on Thursday have announced dates for this tournament.

It is understood that the Y. M. C. A. who had taken up the case on behalf of the Indian Christians and the Anglo-Indians for their representation in the tournaments have failed to give the necessary guarantee, which will thus deprive several fine cricketers from participating in the tournament on account of the rule of communal qualifications.

Mahomedans meet the Europeans in the first round on November 16 to 18, Hindus meet the Parsees on November 19 to 21 and the final will be played from November 23 to 26.

SOUTH PORT GOLF

SOUTH PORT, May 15

There were no surprising failures among the 113 qualifiers which headed by the International player Charles Whitecombe with an aggregate of 144. Henry Cotton, the British Open Champion did not play up to championship form, but qualified with 154.—Reuter.

JAIL FOR RAMAYAN RECITER

JUBBULPORE, May 15.

Mr. Kranti Kumar, a Congress worker and prominent reciter of the Ramayan in the province, who was arrested at Katni, under the orders of the local authorities on a charge of preaching sedition, in the garb of the recitation of the Ramayan, has after a protracted trial, been sentenced to one year's imprisonment, under section 108 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Pending the trial, Mr. Krantikumar was released on bail, and was ordered by the Court to refrain from reciting the Ramayan, but he, taking the advantage of his short-lived freedom, visited Drug and is alleged to have violated the restraint orders by reciting Ramayan there. He was consequently put under arrest by the Drug police, and will be tried under a separate charge there.

In the meantime, the Court has asked the sureties of the accused to show cause why their amounts should not be forfeited.—United Press.

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS

LONDON, May 14.

The following are the results of the first class cricket matches which began on Saturday: —

Hampshire vs. Kent, Kent won by 7 wiskets, Hampshire 424 and 154 (Moore 61, Freeman 5 for 60) Kent 479 and 100 for 3.

Derbyshire vs. Yorkshire, Derbyshire won on the first innings. Derbyshire 382 and 211 for 6 declared (Alderman 100, Verity 5 for 74). Yorkshire 328 and 102 for 4.

Oxford University vs. Lancashire. Lancashire won by an innings and 30 runs. Lancashire 498 for 7 declared. Oxfords 239 and 229 (Walford 75).

Surrey vs. South Africans:—South African won by 190 runs, South Africans 367 and 280 for 2 declared. (Siedle 104, Nourse 108 both not out) Surrey 266 and 191 (Barling 68, Tomlinson 4 for 62).

Nottinghamshire vs. Gloucestershire;—Gloucester won on the first innings. Notts 250 and 270 (A Staples 81, Lilley 57 not out). Gloucester 288 and 13 for no loss).

Somerset vs. Northamptonshire. Northants won by 48 runs. Northants 171 and 237 (Timms 131, Wellard 5 for 64, Andrews 4 for 45). Somerset 285 and 75 (Clark 5 for 38, Matthews 5 for 31).

Ratodero in Larkana District reports an earthquake shock at 7/30 a.m. but no casualties have occurred.

JAIL FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, May 14.

Mr. G. D. Tillu, M.A., a teacher in a high school at Mahad, who gave evidence on behalf of the defence (the first accused) was characterised by the Assistant Public Prosecutor "as a great liar".

"In my opinion he (the prosecutor) was justified in making this (the above) observation", said Mr. M. R. Meher, the Assistant Sessions Judge, presiding at the Alibaug Sessions Court, while delivering judgment in the case in which Sabaji Vithal Bait and four others were charged with forming an unlawful assembly, causing grievous hurt and attempted murder of one Sitaram, who married Jani, formerly wife of the fifth accused. All the accused were convicted and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment each on two charges of causing grievous hurt and attempted murder. The sentences were made to run concurrently.

With reference to the defence witness Mr. G. D. Tillu, the Assistant Sessions Judge further observed: "I have no hesitation in saying that the evidence of this teacher is absolutely false and that he comes to save his subordinate from trouble."

"Evidence about 'alibi' entirely fails and leaves the prosecution evidence entirely unshaken", added the Judge.

COUNTY CRICKET CLOSING SCORES

LONDON, May 15.

The following are closing scores in the first class cricket matches commenced to-day:—

Middlesex vs. Warwickshire at Lords—Warwick 92 for five.

Surrey vs. Derbyshire at Oval—Surrey 60 (Copson four for 22 Mitchell four for 30). Derby 100 for four.

Kent vs. Essex at Gravesend—Kent 344 (Todd 96 (not out) Eastman six for 141) Essex 39 for four.

Sussex vs. Nottinghamshire at Hove—Sussex 180 (Voce six for 40) Notts 69 (Tate three for 29 J. Cornford four for 22) Sussex second innings 13 for nil.

Worcestershire vs. Hampshire at Worcester—Hants 167 (Creese 52) Worcester 201 for two (Walters 50 Bull 57 Martin 59 both not out).

Cambridge University vs. Yorkshire at Cambridge—Cambridge 97 (Verity seven for 39) Yorkshire 127 for four (sellers 50).

Oxford University vs. South Africans at Oxford—South Africans 272 (Nourse 148 Siedle 52 Tomlinson 70 (not out) Legard five for 114) Oxford 60 for two.—Reuter's Special.

Glands Made Young —Vigour Renewed Without Operation

If you feel old before your time or suffer from nerve, brain and physical weakness, you will find new happiness and health in an American medical discovery which restores youthful vigour and vitality quicker than gland operations. It is a simple home treatment in tablet form, discovered by an American Doctor. Absolutely harmless and easy to take, but the newest and most powerful invigourator known to science. It acts directly on your glands, nerves, and vital organs, builds new, pure blood, and works so fast that you can see and feel new body power and vigour in 24 to 48 hours. Because of its natural action on glands and nerves, your brain power, memory and eyesight often improve amazingly.

And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs is guaranteed. It has been tested and proved by thousands in America, and is now available at all chemists here. Get Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. Put it to the test. See the big improvement in 24 hours. Take the full bottle, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you full of vigour, energy and vitality, and feel 10 to 20 years younger or money back on return of empty package. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you. If your chemist is out, write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

IN DESPAIR WITH RHEUMATISM

"Felt There Was Nothing to Live For"

Can Run Upstairs Now—Thanks to KRUSCHEN

Whether you have rheumatism as badly as this woman had it, or whether you merely get an occasional twinge, you will certainly be interested to know how such a severe case was completely cured:—

"I feel I should like to tell you," the woman writes, "how much better I am, since this time last year, for taking Kruschen Salts. I could almost say I am quite cured of rheumatism in my legs, as I can now run up and down stairs. Last year I couldn't bend one leg at all. It is such a pleasure to be alive now. At one time I really began to think there was nothing to live for.

"I was also a great sufferer with constipation and I find nothing better than Kruschen Salts. I shall always take my little daily dose to keep fit." —(Mrs.) M.A.

Rheumatism, like gout and lumbago, has its origin in intestinal stasis (delay)—a condition of which the sufferer is seldom aware. It means the unsuspected accumulation of waste matter and the consequent formation of excess uric acid. If you could see the knife-edged crystals of uric acid under the microscope, you would readily understand why they cause those cutting pains. And if you could see how Kruschen dulls the sharp edges of those crystals, then dissolves them away altogether, you would agree that this scientific treatment must bring relief from rheumatic agony.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

THE CAPITOL

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The Celebrated
RHAPSODY REVUE
in
NEW ITEMS
TEMPO — TEMPO
MISS PIROSKA & EUGEN
IN
ACROBATIC DANCES
VALTZ VIENNESE
DEATH DANCE
LEGS UP
CARIOCA
In conjunction with
JOE. E. BROWN
In Warner Bros.'
"6 DAY BYKE RIDER"
A laughing whirl-wind of speed, thrills and spills!
NEXT SATURDAY
THE MIGHTY BARNUM
The Greatest Show On Earth with
WALLACE BEERY

KRISHNA

TALKIES, Dubash Theatre
2nd GLORIOUS WEEK!
Daily at 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
PINNACLE OF ART!
"USHA"
Produced by
SHALINI CINETONE (Kolhapur)
Directed by: BABURAO PAINTER
Music by: GOVINDRAO TEMBE
Featuring:
USHA DEVI and RATNAPRABHA
See the WONDERFUL scenes of HEAVEN & DWARKA

Direction:
Western India Theatres Ltd.

MINERVA

TALKIES, Lamington Road
Daily at 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
5th WEEK!
PRABHAT'S Musical Jewel
'CHANDRASENA'
Produced on a very LAVISH scale by the makers of the GREAT RECORD-BREAKING Picture "AMRIT MANTHAN"

Help Kidneys

If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new Discovery Cystex (Sis-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Shud 13, 1991
Muslim: Safar 12, 1353
Parsi: Adar 12, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 4m.
Sunset: 7h. 6m.
High Tide: 10-51; 22-26.
Low Tide: 4-07; 16-39.

FRIDAY, May 17.

S. S. "Mantua" with English mails of May 2, due at noon.
Naval and Army Pageant in aid of Silver Jubilee Fund, Governor and Lady Brabourne attending, Royal Indian Navy Dockyard, 9-45 p.m.

SATURDAY, May 18.

Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee.
Public Holiday. Banks closed.
S. S. "Ranchi" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

DEATH

FAVRI—Hormusji Pallonji (late Principal and Proprietor of the Esplanade High School), son of the late Pallonji Navroji Pavri (of Kemp and Co.), brother of Fardunji and Navroji, and the late Sorabji and Jerbai Shapurji Katrak. Funeral this morning at 8 a.m. (S.T.), from Pavri's House, 75 Mint Road, Fort.

"G" WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Council of Management of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. in the office of the Committee, opposite Dadar Railway Station, (B.B. and C.I.).

PASSES WITH DISTINCTION

Mr. P. M. Bhajiwalla has passed the L.D.Sce., of the Calcutta Dental College and has been placed in the 1st Division with Distinction.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ

Brahmasri Vadiraja Bhagavathar of Kumbakonam will deliver a series of 12 "kalakshepams" on "Ramayana" the first of which on "Sri Rama Jananam" will take place at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

THE BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Mr. R. D. Karmarkar, will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Lord Buddha—His Life and Teachings".

YOUNG MUSLIMS UNION.

Under the auspices of the Young Muslim Union, Mr. Mohamood Hasan, B.A., will deliver a lecture on "Leadership" to-day (Thursday) at 9-30 p.m. in the Union Hall Zakaria Building, Zakaria Musjid Road.

Mr. Abdulrahim Bachchoo Seth will preside.

THE BOMBAY SHROFF ASSOCIATION

The members of the Bombay Shroff Association kept their Hundi and other business closed (yesterday) as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sheth Hirachand Vanechand Desai, ex-President of the Association, whose death occurred on that day.

THE REGAL

(The Only Cinema where it's Never HOT.....Never TOO COLD).
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET
with
NORMA SHEARER—CHARLES LAUGHTON—FREDERIC MARCH
NEXT SATURDAY
CLARK GABLE CONSTANCE BENNETT
in
AFTER OFFICE HOURS
Anything can happen..... and it does.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Barrets of Wimpole Street." Daily 3 shows at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bikhare Moti". Time as usual.
CAPITOL—"Six Day Bike Rider" and Rhapsody Revue. Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Dard-e-Ulfat." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Living on Velvet". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON —"Where Sinners Meet!" Daily at 3-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"After the Quake." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
GLOBE—"Chirag-e-Husna." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10 45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Chandrasena." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Usha". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Do-Ghadi-Ki-Mouj". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER TALKIES—"Noor-e- Yaman." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC —"Amrit Manthan." Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Panted Veil." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Indian Music. 1 p.m. Market Rates. European Lunch Time Music. 2-0 p.m. Close down. 5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Sanata Recital. Fritz Kreisler—Violin. Sergei Rachmanioff—Piano. Schubert. 7-0 p.m. "Waltzes from Vienna." Edith Lorand and Her Orchestra. 7-30 p.m. Dance Music. The S.S. "President Harrison" Orchestra Dajos Bela and his Orchestra. 8-30 p.m. Empire Relay. 8-45 p.m. Weather Report and News. 9 p.m. General and Commercial News. 9-20 p.m. Recitations from Holy Koran. 9-20 p.m. Classical and Light Music. 11 p.m. Close Down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Emilio Colombo Octet, Hilda Goodman (Soprano). 8-15 p.m. "Empire Bookshelf" No. 4 Short descriptive readings from "Labrador Days" by Sir Wilfred Grenfell, "Prairie Trails and Arctic Byways" by Captain H. T. Mum, and "Jalna" by Mazo de la Roche. 8-30 p.m. "Gentle Gertrude," or "Drugged and Drowned in Digbeth." A "melodrammer" in one act, by T. Edgar Pemberton. 9-15 p.m. A recital of Indian and Sinhalese music by Surya Sena and Nelun Devi. 9-45 p.m. Dance Music. 10 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. Dance Music. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

POSTAL NOTICE

As the English Mail steamer s.s. "Mantua" is expected to arrive in Bombay at 12 noon on Friday the following will be the latest hours of posting on that day at the Bombay G.P.O. of correspondence and parcels for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.

Unregistered correspondence up to 12 noon on the 17th; Registered correspondence up to 11-30 a.m.; Parcels up to 5 p.m. on the 16th.

Postings at the Town Sub-Offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay G.P.O. before the abovementioned hours.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore and Japan per s.s. "Hofuku Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office up to 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 16th instant.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per s.s. "Pres. Harrison" will be accepted at the General Post Office up to 11-30 a.m. on Friday the 17th instant.

SWAMI RAMA'S WORKS FREE FOR HIGH SCHOOLS

The Manager of the Rama Tirtha Publication League, 25, Marwari Galli, Lucknow, writes:—

The Head Masters of High Schools are hereby informed that the Rama Tirtha Publication League, Lucknow, has received a liberal donation from an ardent admirer and sincere lover of Swami Rama's teachings, to distribute, free of cost, the Works of Swami Rama Tirtha in Hindi as well as in Urdu, worth over Rs. 3,000 to the Libraries of High Schools in India for the benefit of the students and the staff.

Those who wish to avail of this opportunity should apply to the manager with their consent to pay the packing and postage for it, or manage to have the books directly from the office of the League through a letter of their authority.

FAKED UP TO 93.6 p. c.

"Ghee" Shop-Keeper Fined Rs. 25

During the week ended 11th instant, the following persons were convicted and fined by the Municipal Courts of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Fort and Mazagaon, at the Esplanade and Mazagoan Police Courts respectively:—

Mr. Feroze Kaikashroo Master, vendor, at the shop at No. 318 Tardeo Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 30 on 7th inst. by the Municipal Court of the Hon. Presidency Magistrates,' Fort, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 39.5 per cent.

Mr. Karamsi Umersi, owner of the shop at Abdulla Building opposite Dadar Station, was convicted and fined Rs. 25, in default was ordered to suffer one week's simple imprisonment on 11th inst., by the Municipal Court of the Hon. Presidency Magistrates, Mazagaon for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 93.6 per cent.

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS

Slight Drop In Mortality

The health returns of Bombay during the 19th week of 1935, i.e., the week ended 11th inst., were as under:—

The total mortality 604 was 17 less than in the last week; the death rate registered was 27.0 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 19th week of 1935 was 439 and death-rate 19.6. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1930-1934 was 492 and death-rate 21.5.

Out of the total deaths, 162 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Small-pox caused 81 attacks (including 1 imported case from Nasik) and 46 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 5.

The number of live births registered during the week was 531 as against 556 for the 19th week of 1934, and 490 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1930-1934).

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

Meeting Adjourned Till To-day

The Schools Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation adjourned on Wednesday evening for want of quorum, till to-day (Thursday).

Silver Jubilee Medal

The name of Lieut. J. D. Kothawala, A.I.R.O., Justice of the Peace and Honorary Presidency Magistrate, appears in the Northern Division list of the recipients of the King's Silver Jubilee Medals. Lieut. Kothawala is the Managing Director of Poison Manufacturing Company and the Poison Model Dairy.

SUSPECT DISCHARGED

Baboo Mahadev Ugale, who was arrested in connection with the theft of a pearl necklace valued at Rs. 10,700, belonging to Capt. Gove, living at Lovegrove Road, Worli, on April 26, was discharged by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, as the police stated that no adequate evidence could be got to substantiate the charge against him.

LAD SUVARNAKAR MANDAL

The President of the Lad Suvarnakar M. Mandal writes:—

The Lad Suvarnakar Mitra Mandal, Bombay, has decided to award prizes to the successful students of the Lad Suvarnakar Community, for the year 1935, as follows:—(1) To the first three successful students in the Matriculation Examination of 1935. (2) To the first five successful students in the Vernacular Final Examination of 1935.

(3) To three girl students from Vernacular fifth standard and above.

Students should enrol their names at the Mandal for the above prizes before the 15th June 1935 with their names, addresses and examination numbers.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Dollar Steamship Lines s.s. President Harrison V-36 will arrive here on the 16th instant at 3 p.m. and will land passengers at No 11 Alexander Dock. She will again sail on Friday the 17th instant at 2 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Sunko Maru" left Sakito on May 15 and is due to arrive in Bombay on June 8 via usual ports.

Steamer Clan Mackeller left Suez on the evening of Monday, May 13.

BOMBAY DOCK WORKERS' UNION

Managing Committee's Statement

The Secretary, Bombay Dock Workers' Union writes:—

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Dock Workers' Union was held on 10th May 1935. As in the last General meeting a large number of outsiders and non-members had made the working of the meeting impossible this meeting was held in Memni building to avoid any outside interference. Twenty-two members were present. The Managing Committee after two hours' deliberation was adjourned to 14th May. In the adjourned meeting the following statement was approved:—

As several misleading statements have appeared in the press about the Dock Workers' Union it is necessary to publish facts for general information.

The question of Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan's representation at Calcutta was raised in the executive of the All-India Trade Union Congress. Both Dr. Shetty and Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan placed their respective points of view and the decision was given in favour of Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan.

It is not true that either the Managing Committee or the general meeting of the Dock Workers' Union decided against Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan's representation.

When the Managing Committee had met to elect a representative this question was unanimously dropped in view of the telegrams published in the papers that Budge Budge Session was banned.

Later on a requisition signed by only two worker members and four honorary members of Dr. Shetty's group, was received by the president for a meeting but, firstly, such a meeting could not be called for want of time to give necessary notice under section 14 of the constitution of the Union, secondly, the two workers who had signed the requisition had withdrawn their signature and most of other members of the Committee opposed the idea of such an unconstitutional meeting stating that there was no time for the meeting and the President of the Union, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, would represent the Union under section 18 of the constitution. This document was also placed before the Executive of the All-India Trade Union Congress.

A general meeting of the Union was held, but could not transact any business because a large number of Pathans (who have always been against the Union) and other outsiders were brought and did not leave the meeting inspite of the president, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan's persuasion. When the president dissolved and left the meeting these outsiders tried to hold their own meeting with the help of the few mal-contents amongst the members. When Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan saw this from a distance he came back to the meeting and again explained the situation to the crowd which then dispersed in confusion.

These happenings provided an opportunity to the traditional opponents of the Union and they at once availed of it. They made common cause with about half a dozen members and are said to have set up a provisional Committee. It should be known that barring about half a dozen numbers of the Union all the others were not members. The present office-bearers cannot give up their responsibilities because of these happenings.

Those who know the condition of the docks will not be surprised at such happenings there.

The present position of the office is such that it is situated near the offices of other rival Unions which have always existed there and it is due to this fact that the peace of the Union is so often disturbed. Only five days ago an official of the Union was assaulted and the harmonious working of the Union affairs is impossible as long as the office remains in the present locality. The President and the General Secretary are, therefore, authorised to shift the office to a more suitable place in the dock locality. It was also decided to hold general election next month."

"Provisional Committee's" Version

The Secretary of the Provisional Committee of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union sends the following for publication:—

Under the auspices of the Provisional Committee of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union a special general meeting of the members of the above Union was held on Wednesday evening in Thana Street, opposite Princess Docks. Mr. S. Soortia presided. After the minutes of the last meeting were read, Messrs. Bukhari and Din Mahmad spoke. The following resolutions were unanimously passed.

1. The special meeting of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union confirms the resolutions of the last meeting dissolving the Managing Committee of the Union.

2. This meeting confirms the election of the Provisional Committee of five members to carry on the affairs of the Union and declares its entire confidence in the said Provisional Committee.

3. This meeting expresses regret that the Trade Union Congress at its last session held at Calcutta accepted Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan as a representative of our Union in spite of the fact that his representative character was questioned and repudiated by the general body through press, telegram and letter.

4. This meeting declares that Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan is neither our leader, nor is he connected with our Union in any capacity whatsoever.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Radio Broadcasting

Day by day the radio fans in the city and suburbs of Bombay are increasing. This proves the popularity of broadcasting. By far the largest number of radio fans are Indians. Most of the middle class people in the city have installed radio sets. Several of the Indian restaurants in the city have got radio sets. But this popularity amongst Indians does not seem to have been recognised by the Indian Broadcasting Studio because more than 60 per cent of the programme broadcast by it is non-Indian music while about 30 per cent of the items broadcast are Indian. Several radio fans have complained to the authorities concerned about this but so far no action has been taken to increase the number of Indian items. It is really a pity that, in spite of a well-known Indian being in charge of broadcasting in Bombay, the Indian "Radio-Fans", who form the largest majority of listeners-in, have to listen to music which they do not understand and hence cannot appreciate.

False Fire Alarms

It is a pity that some of the citizens of Bombay do not realise their responsibilities and even go so far as to indulge now and then in hoaxes which do them very little credit. Bombay surely is to be congratulated on the fine army of fire brigade men it possesses, but the way these men are sometimes treated is far from praiseworthy. It is in fact blameworthy. On Monday evening a hoax was successfully played on these "fire-fighters" by some irresponsible men. It all happened near the junction of Kalbadevi Road and Princess Street. A fire alarm had been given from some where nearby. Two fire brigades rushed to the spot all ready to quench the fire which fortunately never existed. They entered a building with all the seriousness that invariably marks their activities, speed past the throng of men that had gathered there, dived into the building, only to find after so much exertion that there was no fire at all. They scanned the tops of buildings for whiffs of smoke. And they traced their backward course. No man likes to be fooled in this manner, and, least of all, would a body of public servants maintained for the service of the public of Bombay would like it. It is to be hoped those misguided citizens of Bombay who are responsible for such a disreputable act, would desist from repeating the same

MAGISTRATE DISCHARGES SUMMONS

No Production Of Property Under Civil Court In Police Cases

An interesting point of law whether a Magistrate can order production of property under attachment by Civil Court arose when Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, issued summons against Messrs. Currimjee Jivanji and Co., for immediate production on Monday of 200 corrugated iron sheets and thirty wooden planks said to be in their possession under Sec. 94 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The summons were served at the instance of Mr. Dharamji Shah Hormusji of Messrs. Abba Gani and Co., timber merchants at Pydhoni, the complainant in the case, against Bhimji Ladha for criminal breach of trust.

It was alleged Mr. Bhimji Ladha hired the above materials and repeatedly evaded the payment of hire and the complainant had consequently to file a suit to recover the property. The property was later found with Messrs. Currimjee Jivanji, who did not furnish any more information to the complainant than that one Mr. Lobo owned them.

QUESTION OF COMPETENCY.

Mr. A. P. Parikh counsel for Messrs. Currimjee Jivanji, represented to the court that the complainant could not move the Court, for the said summons as the goods under question were neither in the possession nor in the power of his clients. But, argued the Counsel, 200 corrugated iron sheets and 60 wooden bamboos belonging to the International Exhibition of which one Mr. Lobo and Mr. Kapur were the proprietors according to the knowledge and belief of his clients, were under attachment by the Andheri Sub-Judge's Court in a suit filed by Currimjee Jeewanjee and Co., against them. The said property being under Court's attachment was, Counsel stated, in the "custodia legis" of the said Court and that in these circumstances the Police Court could not disturb the custody of the Court nor had it competency to call upon his clients to produce the said property not in their possession, merely on the strength of vague allegations made by complainant. The complainant's object in moving the Court was, he submitted, manifestly dishonest and designed to render inoperative the order of the Andheri Sub-Judge's Court. The question of title or priority of rights of the respective parties to the said goods should be left, said the Counsel, to be decided by the Civil Court at Andheri.

Mr. Parikh submitted that the summons against his clients in this behalf should be submitted that the summons against his clients in this behalf should be discharged. The learned Magistrate reserved his orders and the matter was again argued on Tuesday.

After hearing Counsel of both sides, His Worship agreed with Mr. Parikh's view point and discharged the summons against Messrs. Currimjee Jeewanjee and Co., issued by him.

Mr. Pinto appeared for the complainant and Mr. A. P. Parikh appeared for Messrs. Currimjee Jeewanjee and Co.

SUCCESSFUL STRIKERS CONGRATULATED

Under the auspices of the Canvas Shoe Workers' Union a meeting of the workers from the Universal Rubber Factory was held on Monday evening at Argyle Road under the presidentship of Mr. Dawoodbhai, the Union's President, when the workers congratulated the Standard Rubber Strikers upon their triumph in the recent strike.

The president narrated how the workers from the Standard Rubber Works at Reay Road, achieved their old rates after a fight for complete eight days. He explained that the workers won this fight through their solidarity and their united efforts under the able guidance of the Canvas Shoe Workers Union.

Mr. Alwe, Dr. Gavande, Secretary of the Canvas Shoe Worker's Union, Khandalker, Sadik, Paranjpye, H. Khan and Gharat, also spoke.

After the concluding speech of the president, the meeting terminated with cries of working class slogans.

PATHE

3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m

Telephone No. 22028, Post Box No. 232. Telegrams "Chronicle" Registered No. B-1928.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1935

NEW INDUSTRY IN INDIA

Every time one hears of a new enterprise by Indian capital and management, in some of the larger modern industries where this country is yet so sadly lacking, the first impulse is to congratulate the hardy venturers on their boldness, foresight and enterprise. Rumour has been busy of late with tales of a first class plan to start an automobile manufacturing industry in this country, with a project to manufacture about 500 cars per month, and a corresponding proportion of buses and lorries and other similar vehicles. In the three calendar years 1932 to 1934, India imported motor cars, cycles and motor buses or vans as follows:—

	1932	1933	1934
Motor cars			
Number	5252	9575	13286
Value	10692	17672	23956
Motor Cycles			
Number	731	719	879
Value	313	332	470
Motor Buses, Lorries, etc.			
Number	2624	4465	9842
Value	6424	5759	11438
Total			
Number	8607	14769	24007
Value	17429	23763	35864

(N.B.: Value figures in thousands of Rupees.)

Whatever be the explanation of this rapid growth,—low American exchange or increasing competition of the foreign producer to capture the yet unprotected Indian market,—the fact remains that this country provides an excellent and profitable market for commodities of this description. If Indian entrepreneurs, therefore, resolve at this stage and under these conditions, to build up their own industry in this country, there can, naturally, be nothing but good wishes for an early and substantial success for those who have taken up the venture. Not only would that industry stop an annual and progressively increasing drain of some 3 1|2 crores of rupees; it ought also to be able to save a considerable amount in freight and other incidental overhead charges that are to-day benefiting non-Indians in this trade and at the same time employ a large volume of Indian labour and create a key industry in the country, the promoters of which, we repeat, can merit nothing but good wishes from all those who have the advancement of this country at heart.

Difficulties To Be Overcomed

With this outlook on the reported venture, we would, we trust, not be considered to be lacking in sympathy or goodwill for the projected industry or its promoters, if we take the opportunity of pointing out certain considerations which are apt to be overlooked in a moment of enthusiasm, quite natural at the birth of a new modern industry. The matter is still, of course, at its initial stage; but, even at this early stage, it would not be amiss to point out that there are certain handicaps and obstacles in the path of setting up this industry in India, which the promoters will have to devote all their acumen and energy in overcoming. We have, for instance, not yet developed our own industry for motorcar engine manufacture. There may be patent rights in connection with such engines, which the promoters would have to acquire, so long as India is not making her own motor engines. The royalties that may have to be paid in connection with this essential prerequisite would constitute a heavy charge on the industry, that would hinder the best plans of the promoters so long as they do not invent their own engines. The reported association with German manufacturers of the requisite machinery may be a snare to sell off unsaleable machinery from that country. The site, again, at which such a great industry is to be located, must be a matter of grave concern and anxious consideration that should not be decided by narrow ideas of parochial patriotism. The promoters of the enterprise, if we may believe rumours current on the subject, are men like Sir M. Vishweswaraya and Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, who may be trusted to banish all but strictly business considerations in settling matters like these. At first sight, Bangalore, one of the reported sites, seems to be the least suitable, as it would involve costly transportation of the fuel required for operating the plant, even though hydro-electric power is almost next door; and steel plant too may be said to be in the same state. But the Bhadravati steel may not be all that is needed for this industry; and steel may, accordingly, have to be hauled all the way from Tatanagar by railroad. But for the fact that the Mysore State is behind it, the Bhadravati Iron Works could hardly be regarded as a commercial success and raw material purchased from there may prove anything but economical. Even Bombay might be more advantageous for such a haulage: while Calcutta would seem to be ideal—assuming that Tatanagar itself is not a central market place for convenient distribution of the product when made. There are, again, over forty kinds of steel, we are informed, needed for a proper motor-car making establishment; while India produces hardly half-a-dozen of those needed. If even steel has to be imported for making the various parts of a car or a lorry,—and not merely the initial machinery for manufacturing these vehicles, as reported,—then the prospects of such a venture may not appear quite as rosy as the promoters and the public may wish. The capital, moreover of 1 1|2 crores, again, may not suffice, if really large scale and economical plant is to be set up. An industry like this cannot be content merely with concentrating on the final article,—trusting to foreign supply of all the accessories or raw materials, rubber, steel, canvas, etc.—all these are accessories or raw materials indispensable in producing a car; and it is hardly a matter for argument as to which is more economical,—acquiring these articles in a foreign market, or having one's own supplies of them. Granted that a vast horizontal trust is needed for the adequate and regular and economic supply of all these materials, the question is perfectly pertinent, whether the reported capital would suffice for the projected enterprise. We would particularly commend in this connection the experience of Russia who began the enterprise by sending out to America and elsewhere 50 students at least to be trained as motor car engineers. If the promoters of this Indian enterprise really want to make it an All-India concern and also successful from the start they will do well to see that Indian engineers are trained up before commencing operations if they do not wish to depend upon foreigners for raw material as well as skilled labour.

Caution

There are, indeed, favourable circumstances, which render some of these difficulties of little significance in the initial establishment of the industry. India has already a heavy customs duty on this commodity for revenue purposes; and it is unlikely, in the near future, that Government would be able to dispense with that duty. Further burden on the consumer may, accordingly, be unnecessary; but, if an additional protective duty is needed; or if a guaranteed purchase in stated quantity is required to ensure the success of the industry, we have no doubt the enterprise will not be denied that advantage. We would like to know, however, if the promoters have made sure of such an assured market in the first instant. With such advantages, a large capital, adequate for the task in hand, ought not to be difficult to secure. The danger, in fact, is the other way. The moment such a promising venture is put upon the market for public subscription, the history of the capital subscription and share speculation in the Scindia Steam Navigation Company may be repeated. Promoters of any new enterprise have, under the existing individualist system, a right to reward themselves for the preliminary trouble they take in starting an enterprise. But, with a public still unfamiliar with the operations of a modern Stock Exchange, still unequal to the devices of a modern company promoter, we may quite easily find large chunks of share-capital unloaded on the market, even before the enterprise is well on its way to being established. The provisions of the Company Law,—which, we hear, is under revision wholesale,—do not suffice to prevent overcapitalisation of such promising ventures, and much less the squeezing out of unwary investors with excessive premia upon shares sold on the public market even before they are allotted. Not all our captains of industry are yet free from the penchant for speculation so completely as to render well-meant cautions like these utterly uncalled for. We trust in this enterprise, therefore, every precaution will be taken to see that the dangers or difficulties we have instanced are duly provided against, so as to secure a speedy and substantial success for the industry.

IN THE LAW COURTS

Withdrawal Of Criminal Complaints

(BY N. H. P.)

The Crown is always deemed to be the prosecutor in the matter of criminal prosecutions, although launched by private individuals. When therefore, a private party who has filed a complaint, desires to withdraw the record, it is not a matter of course that the withdrawal should be allowed. The Court has to be satisfied that the King's Justice has not suffered. Recently one S. J. Plummer a private enquiry agent took out a summons for assault against Mr. H. McKenna, M.P. The defendant thereafter having compensated the complainant, the latter desired to withdraw the complaint.

The trying Magistrate insisted on both parties attending before

(Continued on page 8.)

JUSTICE FOR HARIJANS

The Government of Bombay have done well in consolidating the various orders passed from time to time regarding the enjoyment of public amenities by members of the scheduled (i.e. "depressed") classes, in a single body of instructions to be issued to all officers concerned. This explicit and unambiguous enunciation of Government policy will go a long way in safeguarding the inherent rights of Harijans and saving them from the harassment often caused to them. The new set of orders can be divided under four heads: Schools, hospitals and dharmshalas, wells and tanks and public vehicles. Under the first, the resolution requires that all educational officers should see that no disability was imposed on the children of scheduled classes in any school maintained or aided out of public funds. Government explicitly lay down that all pupils should sit together in the class regardless of caste distinctions. In regard to the next head, Government desire that no discrimination should be shown against the scheduled classes in public hospitals, dispensaries and dharmshalas. Respecting wells and tanks, Government have now ordered that notice boards emphasizing the right of all classes to their use, should be erected and permanently retained at all wells—as against twenty per cent as hitherto—vested in local bodies. In the matter of public vehicles Government affirm their previous rule regulating the use of public motor services.

Excellent as this resolution is, its utility will wholly depend upon the way it is translated into action. We are all too accustomed to the subterfuges resorted to by interested parties, to exclude the Harijans from exercising their rights, and the connivance often shewn to such reprehensible methods by village officers. It cannot be gainsaid that orthodoxy is yet triumphant in the remoter districts, and that the local and district boards have yet fully to realise the responsibilities they owe to the Harijans. In the matter of public wells and tanks especially, the Harijans are often put to very great inconveniences. Again, barring a few places, the Harijans themselves are generally too ignorant and voiceless to insist upon their own rights. The Government of Bombay, therefore, deserve to be congratulated upon clearly expressing their desire that "those orders should be strictly enforced so as to make it clear to the public that neither Government nor any of their officers are prepared to countenance any discrimination against members of the scheduled classes in respect of the free and unrestricted use of public amenities and services." We hope Government will see that proper effect is given to this resolution.

GOVERNMENT AND HIGH SCHOOLS

Devolution On Private Enterprise

By S. G. Warty M.A.

In whatever other respects the last Education Week held in Bombay might not have been noteworthy, it was certainly remarkable for two very important and unusual addresses, one being the pronouncement by Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar the Vice-Chancellor of the University on the Matriculation question, and the other a very reasoned and admirably frank criticism of the Government policy in the matter of secondary education, by Mr. D. A. Telang, the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the week, in his welcome address.

Mr. Telang is one of the most experienced Headmasters of Bombay and is not in the habit of wasting his words. He shuns limelight as a rule, and if he is constrained to indulge in certain criticisms, those criticisms deserve careful and sympathetic examination. It is proposed in this article to discuss some of the more important points made by Mr. Telang and see how far they appeal to common sense.

It cannot be denied that retrenchment has been practically forced upon Government during recent years by circumstances beyond their control, and aided schools are practically starved of funds. Mr. Telang's attack is not so much against the retrenchment policy of Government as such, which he is prepared to admit was to some extent inevitable, but against the timidity of Government straightly to meet the conditions arising out of that policy. If we examine his arguments, we shall find that they are sound.

Statistics Of Cost

If Government have no funds to pay adequate grants-in-aid to the High Schools, does it in the first place stand to reason to maintain 25 Government High Schools at a cost of Rs. 517,000 to Government, while 140 aided schools could get grants from Government amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 6,08,000 only? A Government that found retrenchment necessary, would adopt the policy of steadily closing its own costly High Schools and disbursing the savings among the aided schools, thereby enabling them to increase their efficiency.

A few statistics showing the cost of Government High Schools as compared with the cost of aided schools will not be out of place. The average cost per pupil in the Government High Schools rose from Rs. 87-1-0 in 1921-22, to Rs. 108-5-0 in 1932-33, the net charge on Government revenues rising from Rs. 55-5-0 in 1921-22, to Rs. 61-5-0 in 1932-33. This was a period of financial stringency, and yet during this period, Government willingly incurred higher cost per pupil in their own High Schools. The number of these High Schools increased from 23 to 25 during the period but the number of pupils declined from 9,000 to 8,400.

Compare with this, the position in aided High Schools. The average cost per pupil in these High Schools was Rs. 67-14-0 in 1921-22, of which the cost to Government was Rs. 21-10-0, but in 1932-33, the average cost per pupil was Rs. 57-8-0 out of which Government shared only Rs. 11-13-0. The number of such schools during the period increased from 94 to 140, and the number of pupils also increased from 30,000 to 51,000.

A Twelve Year Programme

In these circumstances, what would be the sensible line to take? Certainly to close the costlier machinery and to utilise the cheaper machinery. Let me make it clear that 'cheaper' need not mean less efficient. What percentage of their cost do the aided schools now get in the form of grants from Government? In 1932-33, the latest year for which statistics are available, it was about 21 per cent. If the funds saved by closing Government Schools be utilised to increase the grants to aided schools, so as to bring them to a sufficiently high percentage of their cost, efficiency must automatically increase.

It goes without saying that the Government schools when stopped, should be replaced by aided High Schools. I shall presently discuss the conditions to ensure efficiency. But before doing that, I must answer the point that is generally raised in such discussions, namely that Government should maintain at its own cost in each district a High School to serve as a model to other, i.e., aided High Schools. This view, I

(Continued on Page 9)

Frankly Speaking

LAVAL'S TOUR

M. Laval's visit to Moscow was not of such vital moment as that of Capt. Anthony Eden, for the simple reason that the general principles of Franco-Russian politics had already been agreed upon and consolidated in the Pact that was recently signed at Paris. The Moscow visit was evidently intended for the discussion of minor details and for exchange of views in regard to recent international developments, which all might help not in formulation of any new policy but in the further pursuit of the agreed one. But the death of Marshal Pilsudski has invested M. Laval's tour with sudden and unexpected importance. There is already "uneasiness" in Nazi Germany as to how the passing away of the Marshal will affect Poland's politics, as to whether or no the 'status quo' will be preserved. The question is: will Mm. Laval and Litvinoff utilise the opportunity to make a serious bid for active Polish participation in the Eastern Pact?

MUSSOLINI'S SNUB.

Signor Mussolini is obsessed with the desire to be ready for war, armed to the teeth. It is a disease to which he has become a very complete victim. And his mind is so definitely closed to everything else that he is simply unable to see any anomaly in behaving as if he was mobilising for a war the next day and in declaring that the world was faced with a menace and that he was all for peace and understanding at the earliest possible moment lest the world might "go adrift". Whether his war-complex is a constitutional aberration or whether it has a definite and well-considered purpose behind it, the fact remains that its serious development is largely due to the selfishness of and mutual mistrust, among so-called international statesmen and to the supine disregard of its duties by the League of Nations. So much so, indeed, that Signor Mussolini feels equal to administering openly and with impunity the snub that "nobody could arrogate to himself the intolerable position of arbiter with regard to the character and volume of the precautionary measures" taken by Italy against Abyssinia!

BUSINESS FIRST!

Considerations of material gain dominate principles. This is the main principle of capitalist economics and politico-economic imperialism. Japan wrested Manchukuo from China for her own ends and set up a puppet king and a puppet administration except in the name. World Powers, who have 'interests' in China, found that those interests were likely to suffer, so in the name of principles they made solemn protests and declined to recognise Manchukuo. But certain considerations, especially the economics of oil, exercised an urgent pull. The question of non-recognition was forgotten, even surrendered, in the agitated hurry to lodge a protest against the oil monopoly. There have also been reports that British Big Business—we have no doubt that Americans will not lag behind—is urging a compromise with Japan in respect of the resources of Manchukuo. Nor is France, evidently, sitting idle. A Franco-Japanese joint concern is reported to have secured a contract for building the Imperial Palace of that Manchukuo, which France like the rest does not recognise!

WOMEN & NATIONAL WORK.

Addressing a meeting of women in Mangalore, Sjt. Sri Prakash said: "It is necessary for women to come out and to take their share in the Nation's work. Women by nature are conservative but when convinced of the rightness of the new course they are more determined than men to carry it out in practice." Speaking as he was to a gathering of Kamaladevis this acknowledgment was not generous but just. And we do hope Babu Sri Prakash did not forget to pay a deserving tribute to the magnificent share that the women of India have already taken in the Nation's work, a share which has rightly evoked the admiration, not only of Congressmen, not only of India but of the whole world. Aside from that, we whole-heartedly endorse the appeal of Babu Sri Prakash. In the present situation the country needs the services of its daughters more than ever. For, with her peculiar genius, woman can serve both as an example and an inspiration in the difficult constructive work upon which the Congress has now embarked.

STULTIFYING ITSELF.

The Bombay Corporation stultified itself again on Tuesday last. On Monday it betrayed a spirit of parochialism unworthy of any great city, let alone Bombay itself. Next day it betrayed utter ingratitude towards that section of the people which has largely made Bombay the great city that it is today. For it is not, with due deference to them, so much the capitalists as the workers who, by the sweat of their brow, have developed its industries and put it in an enviable position of eminence. And yet so far from regarding them as benefactors, the Bombay Corporation has not shown to these poor and starving architects of the city's greatness even ordinary human consideration by agreeing to reduce the rents they have to pay.

— PRESS VIEWS —

Crown's Representatives

The most amazing amendment so far made in the Government of India Bill in the Committee of the House of Commons is that which seeks to exempt the Governor-General, the Commander-in-Chief and the Governors from the payment of customs duties. The ground on which Capt. V. A. Cazalet, the mover of the motion, advocated this exemption was that the representatives of the Crown in India "should enjoy certain customs privileges". The Government itself, while accepting this preposterous demand, declared that the exemptions should be such as are granted to foreign representatives in Britain. The question one is tempted to ask is, are the Governor-General, the Commander-in-Chief and the Governors servants of India, or is their position that of the ambassadors of a foreign Government? If they are to be treated as the accredited agents of Britain in India they should certainly have the customs privileges; but their salaries should in that case be paid from the British Exchequer. If, on the contrary, they are to be regarded as servants of India, they should be liable to pay the ordinary taxes in the same way as the officers subordinate to them. —"Tribune."

What Have They Done?

The first anniversary of the Central Educational Unemployed League was celebrated last Sunday. Mr. Satyamurthi in the presidential speech gave the usual advice. He advised them to study the needs of a locality and start small industrial colonies to satisfy them. He also asked them to engage themselves in removing mass illiteracy in the villages. What has the League done in these directions? When it was started we heard something about their taking a census of the employed and nothing was heard afterwards. Has their work stopped with that?—"Deccan Times."

HOW EARTHQUAKES ARE CAUSED.
German Professor's Theory.
—Headlines.

Occasionally, at least, through response to "Hail Hitler."

* * * *

Our Simla correspondent says, apropos of a Calcutta paper's report, that it is not unlikely for Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose to be released, on conditions of course.

We hope the conditions are effectively precautionary or that, in the alternative, he is released only after the bye-election to the Assembly has been duly got out of the way.

Else he might get in. And that would make the bureaucracy look silly.

* * * *

Although Mr. Satyamurti has already issued two statements in explanation of what he said originally re: Communism and acceptance of office, we propose strictly to reserve all comments until we are authoritatively assured that he has issued the last and the final statement. At the moment we are only waiting for the third of the series.

* * * *

In the House of Commons on Monday the Attorney-General announced that Government would withdraw the sixth schedule of the India Bill.

Pity, isn't it, that they should have confined wholesome operations to the Sixth Schedule alone.

* * * *

Dr. Rajan suggests that if Congressmen were to accept office no Minister would receive a salary of more than Rs. 500 a month.

This is a very unsporting method of fighting such respectable opponents as the leaders of the Justice Party.

* * * *

"Mr. F. E. James of the European Association, has", observes the "A. B. Patrika," "proved after all that blood is thicker than water."

Why "after all"?

* * * *

New Lamps For Old!

In view of the rise in price of silver, Government are rumoured to be contemplating when to withdraw the old rupees and issue bright new token ones.

One would like to stick to the old rupees to remind one of the good old days when a rupee was worth its weight in silver.

* * * *

Contradicting rumours about his intention to resign the Mahasabha Presidentship Rev. Ottama hopes "that interested bodies would desist from manufacturing such falsehood and thus would not try to harm the Hindu cause."

Hear Hear. But what is "the Hindu Cause"? That urged by Rev. Ottama or its converse proclaimed by Bhai Parmananda.

* * * *

But we forgot, for which we offer him our apologies. The fact is "that there are no differences whatsoever between me and Bhai Parmananda, the Working President."

So that the Reverend Gentleman is simultaneously opposed to social slavery and agreeable to women being kept as slave, opposed to restrictions on Harijans and agreeable to limitations to their freedom.

* * * *

"Now," says a Bori Bundar correspondent, "that Dr. Ziauddin has become the Vice-Chancellor of Aligarh University, it is the bounden duty of every well-wisher of the institution to try not to ridicule it in the eyes of the public, but to raise its dignity....."

* * * *

We quite agree. Never was the need of what the correspondent appeals for so clear, so great and so urgent.

* * * *

By the way, Bori Bundar, in addition to its own marvellous knowledge of Aligarh, possesses some wonderful contributors. One well-informed contributor actually wrote to say that Dr. Ziauddin was supported by Dr. Ansari himself!

If the writer desired to be strikingly novel, he couldn't have done worse. But we wish our contemporary had spared Dr. Ansari. It may have, as it does, profound differences with the great Indian patriot but that is no reason why he should have been insulted like that.

* * * *

Evolution of Malcolm's "Blue Bird."

—Headline.

In the biological course of time it might take human shape.

* * * *

What alters when water becomes ice?"

"The price?"

World War In Currency

Menace To India's Silver Coinage

Possibility Of Replacement Of Silver Rupees By Token Coins

In the House of Commons, Mr. Butler said that the situation was being carefully watched in reply to a question by Mr. Lewis, whether any preparations were being made for recalling from circulation the existing Silver rupees and substituting token coins with lower silver content in the event of Silver rising over 51d. per oz.

There has been a World War going on for some years. It started with operations in Gold and now the war front is changed to Silver.

It is a currency war. The U.S. Government has started a big silver buying programme and under the Pitman Silver Act it has still to buy about 11 1/2 lacs of Silver bars which is nearly the world production of white metal of five years.

The available supply in world markets is low and is estimated at about fifty thousand bars.

World's Silver Supply

There are Silver mines in U.S.A. Canada and Mexico and Silver is also found as a bye-product in other copper and mineral mines. The annual production is roughly about 2 1/2 lacs of bars out of which nearly half the quantity is consumed by countries like India and China and a portion is consumed in film making and other industries.

Under the London Silver Agreement both Canada and Mexico are to take care of a portion of their production and the Government of India will sell only about 35 thousand bars annually.

The U.S. Government has decided to raise Silver prices to 1.29 cents and it is feared that a time will come when our rupees will reach melting point, which is about 51d. per oz or Rs. 107 per 100 tolas.

If the U.S. Government raises Silver prices to 1.29 cents the local price will be about Rs. 117 per 100 tolas.

Object Of U.S. Policy

Mr. Morganthau in his broadcast speech said that the U.S. Government is endeavouring to restore Silver to greater usefulness as a monetary metal.

There is great meaning behind the statement. It can be safely said that the U.S. Government wants to come to bi-metalism and Silver will play an important part in international currencies in future. The ratio will be one to 16 and unless this is done there will be no freedom of trade and prosperity.

Too Much Individualism

To-day there is too much of individualism and every country is looking for the safety of her own interest. All have raised tariff walls under the plea of protection at the cost of efficiency. They have devalued currencies at the cost of loss of confidence. There are secret trade treaties and the whole economic structure is in danger.

At present the situation is saved by managed currencies and inflation or credit expansion. These are preventive measures but curative measures lie in stability of money, freedom of trade and mutual trust and co-operation.

Every country is in search of prosperity, but self-interest is checking the progress. U. S. Government is ready to support international stabilisation and to this end it has started operations in silver.

Menace to Rupee

At the moment our rupee coins are in no danger but with further mounting rise in silver prices, there will be a state of anxiety.

The India Office is watching the situation carefully and in case of need we may assume will adopt effective measures. These measures are not likely to be those taken by Mexican Government, as there is no knowing the actual number of rupees in circulation. Substitution of token money will drive away all good coins.

Thus there remains only one alternative, namely an effective export duty. Embargo of exports may lead to the dishonest practice of smuggling. Thus there will be a fluctuating export duty to make exports impossible in relation to exchange rats and silver prices.

It appears on he whole that the measures more will be in line with those adopted by China.

U. S. Determination

Behind the present rise in silver, there is the firm determination of the U. S. Government to adopt bi-metalism. Silver prices are bound to record further substantial rise and the improvement will be maintained till the afflicted world finds its way to stabilisation of international currencies.

MEXICO TO SUPPLY SILVER TO U. S.

Morganthau Announces Big Contract With Philadelphia Mint

(SPECIAL CABLE).
WASHINGTON, May 15

Mr. Morgenthau announced that a contract is signed with the Philadelphia mint to coin 40,000,000 50-centavos pieces for the Mexican government who are supplying the necessary silver.

Another Cable from Washington says:—The agricultural adjustment administration had not contemplated destruction of a single acre of food crops, declared President Roosevelt in his speech to 4,000 farmers from 25 states, which was delivered in the portico of the White House. He said: We are not ploughing sub-cotton this year. We only did it in 1935 because the agricultural adjustment act was passed against a huge cotton crop already in the ground.

President Roosevelt claimed that one million farms were saved against foreclosure of their work by the Farm Credit Administration.

APOLLO SCRATCHED FROM DERBY

(SPECIAL CABLE).
LONDON, May 15.

Mr. Horlick's Apollo which was considered to have an outside chance at derby after a good performance at the guineas stakes wherein he was the fifth was scratched from derby.

Earl Cavan At Pilsudski's Funeral

(SPECIAL CABLE).
LONDON, May 15.

Field Marshal Earl Cavan will lay a wreath on behalf of the British Army at Pilsudski's obsequies at Warsaw Cracow.

Agreement Reached

(SPECIAL CABLE).
MOSCOW, May 15.

M. Laval reached an understanding with M. Stalin and other Soviet leaders after talks lasting several hours.

DO JUSTICE TO KARACHI VICTIMS

K. L. Gauba's Tip To Govt. For Securing Muslim Friendship

LAHORE, May 15.

On the eve of his departure to England to attend the Empire Parliamentary Conference Mr. K. L. Gauba, M.L.A., denied that this visit which coincided with those of H.H. the Aga Khan and Mr. Jinnah was part of a "deep Muslim conspiracy against Hindus". He declared that avowed Muslims were not stirred by less patriotic motives than others, and said that if the majority made a genuine and real attempt, understanding was still not impossible.

He referred to the recent association for the promotion of Anglo-Muslim friendship. He alluded in this connection to the "feverish preparations for another great war" and said if Government wanted Muslim friendship they should give up supporting "Qadianis" and do justice by Karachi by appointing a Commission and give Muslims "an adequate share in patronage and public life of the country.—A.P.

OWES SAFETY TO NAVIGATOR

How Sir C. Kingsford-Smith Was Enabled To Reach Mascot

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
SYDNEY, May 15.

Sir Charles Kingsford Smith and two companions who narrowly escaped drowning while flying across the Tasman Sea who had to jettison cargo and mails owe their safety to a daring act by Taylor, a navigator, who climbed on the struts carrying a thermos flask in a handbag, obtained oil from the dud centre of the engine and used it to revive the sick motor thereby enabling the "Southern Cross" to reach the Mascot aerodrome.

BRITISH TRADE DURING APRIL

Both Imports And Exports Show Increase Over 1934 Returns

(SPECIAL CABLE).
LONDON, May 15'

British imports during April were £3,500,000 more than April, 1934, and exports similarly showed £2,900,000 increase. Nearly the whole increase of exports was in articles wholly mainly manufactured. Only four out of 19 classifications of staple industries showed decline.

Imports for the First four months of 1935 compared with 1934 were £2,200,000 down but the exports £13,600,000 up.

BOBSLEIGH WINS NEW MARKET STAKES

LONDON, May 15.

The New Market stakes run at New Market over a distance of one mile two furlongs resulted as follows:—

BOBSLEIGH	1
HAIRAN	2
FLASHBYE	3

Nine ran:—The race was won by two lengths. Eight separated the Second and Third.

STARTING PRICES:—8/11 Bobsleigh, 2/1 Hairan, 33/1 Flashbye.—Reuter's Special.

HOW DERBY'S HORSE WON

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
NEWMARKET, May 15.

Lord Derby's Bobsleigh second favourite in the Derby who lost prestige in the two thousand guineas rehabilitated himself this evening at the Newmarket stakes beating the Agakhan's Hairan easily by two lengths.

Bobsleigh considerably enhanced its chances by beating Bahram the favourite of Derby as Hairan, rated only a pound was inferior in official handicap leading two-year-old. Bobsleigh drew away coming out of the dip galloping easily with the resolution to beath Hairan after a short sharp struggle. Time: two minutes four 1/5 only. 1/5 second slower than Windsorlad last year.

NOVEL PARACHUTE JUMPING PHENOMENA

Russian Airman Rises 3,000 Feet While Nearing Earth In His Drop

(Special Cable.)
MOSCOW, May 15.

A story of the best Baron Munchausen type was related about a parachutist in to-day's "Pravada."

Airman Volkhonsky leaped from a machine for a delayed drop when 23,000 feet up Volkhonsky was less than 500 feet from the earth when he pulled the parachute cord. Then to the amazement of the spectators Volkbonsky started to rise at a good rate and reached the height of 3,000 feet before finally touching the earth.

The phenomenon is ascribed to the fact that was caught in a strong ascending current.

LAVAL-STALIN CONVERSATIONS

MOSCOW, May 14.

The Laval-Stalin conversations which lasted for nearly two hours were, it is understood, on the same general lines as the talk with M. Litvinoff yesterday.

It is understood here that Col. Beck has already agreed to Poland entering into a pact of German security and non-assistance to the aggressor, conditionally, on questions concerning Germany and Lithuania.—Reuter.

SIR C. KINGSFORD-SMITH.

H. M. S. CANBERRA TO RESCUE

SYDNEY, May 15.

Kingsford-Smith has sent out an S. O. S. 500 miles from there. Apparently no ships are near. The only seaplane here belongs to the cruiser "Canberra" but it is unfit, and the Cruiser itself is going to the rescue.—Reuter.

R. A. F. PILOT KILLED

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, May 4.

Acting Pilot Officer Robert Abercromby Yule aged 22 whose parents are in India has been killed in a flying accident near Grantham.

34,000 LETTERS AS MAIL

SYDNEY, May 15.

Sir Charles Kingsford piloting the "Southerncross" left at 12/20 a.m. local time with Navigator Taylor and Wireless Operator Stannage, carrying 34,000 letters and 14,000 pounds of freight, part of which was taken from Ulm's former plane "Faith of Australia" which was intended to accompany Smith.—Reuter.

BERLIN, May 14.

The Reichstag meeting fixed for Friday to hear the statement of Herr Hitler has been postponed to next Tuesday to allow the leading members of the Government to attend the funeral of Marshal Pilsudski.—Reuter.

KINGSFORD-SMITH IN PERIL

Plane In Difficulties Across Tasman Sea On Journey To New Zealand

WELLINGTON, May 15.

Sir Charles Kingsford Smith who left Sydney on a special Jubilee flight with air mails to New Zealand sent a wireless message:—"In difficulties halfway across Tasman Sea. One propeller gone. Another engine spluttering. I am dumping cargo. Unable to keep height. May have to dump mails. Hope Sydney have fast destroyer handy, but hope to reach coast."—Reuter's Special.

AIRMEN'S ORDEAL

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
SYDNEY, May 15.

"It is alright, they cannot kill me" Sir Charles Kingsford Smith called out joyfully to his wife after landing at the Mascot aerodrome at 16/10 hours. The three occupants of the plane who were quite tired showed plainly the strain of the ordeal.

Taylor said, one propeller was smashed and the whole plane shook furiously. Sir C. Kingsford Smith immediately cut off the switch and stalled the plane to prevent the shaking out of the engine. Anyone but Sir Charles would have crashed. The last portion of the mail was dumped during the last stage of the race home as a desperate measure to keep the machine in the air.

'TELL WIFE NOT TO WORRY

SYDNEY, May 14.

Sir Charles Kingsford Smith has now wirelessed as follows:—"220 miles from Sydney whither returning. Tell wife not to worry. Still flying." The pilot steamer "Captain Cook" has gone out to meet the plane.—Reuter.

LANDS SAFELY

SYDNEY, May 15.

Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith has landed safely at Mascot at 3-30 p.m.

Mussolini Snubs European Powers

Says Italy Will Not Be Dictated To With Regard To Her Military Preparations

ROME, May 14.

Signor Mussolini, in his speech at the Senate, stated that the remainder of the 1912 class will be called up in reserve, and the classes of 1911, 1914, and 1914 will be maintained under arms as long as necessary. He expressed the opinion that the total of 800 to 900,000 men were sufficient to guarantee Italy's security, and revealed that the Italian war factories have been working at full speed for a number of years.

Signor Mussolini declared that Italy will continue to practise her policy of frank and realistic collaboration with all European Powers with the object of realising the menace and understanding, without which, the world would go adrift. Italy's military preparation would threaten nobody, but would ensure peace.

Referring to Abyssinia, Signor Mussolini said the workmen who had gone to the colonies outnumbered the soldiers, but all the soldiers necessary will be sent, and nobody could arrogate to himself the intolerable position of an arbiter with regard to the character and volume of the precautionary measures. (Loud and prolonged applause).—Reuter.

MAHARAJAH'S SUIT AGAINST FILM COMPANY

High Court Passes Decree For Rent & Possession

The suit filed by H H Sir Lakhdhirji, Maharajah of Morvi (Kathiawad) claiming possession of certain premises and arrears of rent from the Sagar Film Company came up as a short cause before Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court on Wednesday.

The defendant company had rented from the plaintiff, at a monthly rent of Rs. 550, the premises known as "Hashmat Mahal" which formed part of his large estate at Chowpatty Sea Face. Thereafter the plaintiff sold away certain plots in which the premises rented to the defendant company were included.

NOTICE TO QUIT.

As he had agreed to give vacant possession of the plots in question to the purchaser, he gave notice to the defendants to vacate the premises by the end of November, 1934. Though the plaintiff had thus terminated the defendants' tenancy, the latter were still in occupation of the premises. They had also failed to pay the rent from February, 1934.

DECREE PASSED.

At the hearing of the suit, the defendants did not appear. His lordship passed a decree against the defendants for Rs. 5,850 in respect of the arrears of rent and a further sum of Rs. 550 per month from December 1, 1934, till delivery of possession by the defendants. They were also directed to deliver possession of the premises immediately and to pay the costs of the suit.

Mr. P. B. Vachha instructed by Messrs. Merwanji Kolah and Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

Truth About Patna Jubilee Parade

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)
PATNA, May 15.

The Associated Press message describing my earlier communication about exception having been taken by some High Court Judges to their having been invited to attend and receive Jubilee Medals at the Jubilee Parade presided over by the Commissioner here on May 6, as a gross misrepresentation of facts, is obviously an attempt to blurr over an undoubted and indisputable fact.

The sensation caused over the incident is well-known here to all.

ELEVENTH HOUR DECISION

Later inquiries confirm my report that exception was taken to the Judges of High Court being invited to the parade, presided over by the Commissioner and receiving medals from him. Indeed, the objection was definitely conveyed to the Commissioner and other officials who immediately got into communication with the Chief Secretary of Bihar Government at Ranchi. It was as a result of this objection that it was decided at the eleventh hour to have another function in the High Court where those among the recipients of medals who were connected with the High Court were given their medals by the Chief Justice.

Will the "Associated Press" deny that a separate function in the High Court was not originally on the programme and that one was decided upon at the last moment to meet the objection taken by the High Court Judges?

The "Associated Press" message contradicts itself in this respect and only confirms the truth of the statements which it seeks to refute.

Srinivas Iyengar "Come-Back" Story

"United Press" Sticks To Its Report Despite "C. R.'s" Denial

MADRAS, May 15.

In connection with the telegram sent by Sjt. Rajagopalachari to Sjt. K. F. Nariman, contradicting the "United Press" message about the move of some Tamilnad Congressmen to bring back Mr. Srinivas Iyengar, ex-President of the Indian National Congress, to the Congress fold, the "United Press" is in a position to state that the report is not wihout foundation.

WORKERS STILL ACTIVE.

In fact a resolution that Mr. Srinivas Iyengar be requested to accept the presidentship of the Tamilnad Congress Committee was tabled at the meeting of Tamilnad Congress Committee at Chingleput, but it was withdrawn due to certain considerations, particularly as it was thought advisable to get the signatures from all Congress workers in Tamilnad and then to approach Mr. Iyengar. That course is being adopted now.

IYENGAR UNAWARE.

Nowhere was it mentioned that Mr. Srinivas Iyengar was either willing or unwilling to re-enter politics, in fact, he is quite unaware of these developments as he is laid up in bed for over a fortnight and has not seen anybody since then in compliance with the Doctor's advice.

As a matter of fact it is a move among those who want Mr. Iyengar back in the Congress fold.—United Press.

COL. LAWRENCE FRACTURES SKULL

Likely To Be Unconscious Several Days, Declares Official Report

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, May 14.

Colonel Lawrence of Arabia is likely to be unconscious for several days. The veil of official secrecy was lifted this afternoon, and it was admitted that Lawrence had concussion and had fracturtured his skull. Major-General J. W. West, Honorary Surgeon to the King and other specialists were called in consultation which lasted till nearly midnight, after which it was announced that Lawrence's condition was still critical, but there were hopes of recovery.

The authorities in London are kept constantly informed of Lawrence's condition. Lawrence was apparently flung a considerable distance from his machine. It is thought that he jammed on his brakes fully in an attempt to avoid a collision with the boy cyclist who sustained mild concussion. A brother of Colonel Lawrence has arrived by air from the Mediterranean. A message has been wirelessed to Lawrence's mother and elder brother who are in China.

JUBILEE COURT BALL

Over 2,000 Will Participate In Buckingham Palace

(Special Cable.)
LONDON, May 14.

Over 2,000 people are dancing to-night at the Buckingham Palace, in the biggest and most important ball there has been since or before the war. This is the first of the two Jubilee Court balls. Their Majesties are not dancing but will watch the proceedings from the dais—and of the ball-room which is profusely adorned with choice flowers.

The programme includes waltzes, fox-trots and polkas.

NASIK IDOL SENSATION

"Miraculous" Oozing Of Water Attracts Huge Crowds

NASIK, (By Mail).

Crowds of devotees are flocking to the Sri Jagadguru Shankaracharya of Sringeri Muth to witness the miracle of water oozing out of the feet of the idol of the Adi Shankaracharya, at Panchavati.

The idol is of white stone and is in a sitting posture, and in the "padmasana" (lotus) pose.

It appears the idol was given an "Abhishak" (holy wash) last week and was then dressed up and decorated as usual. The next morning the "pujari" was surprised to see a pool of water at the foot of the idol. He wiped off the water but after a time found the place filled with water again. An examination revealed that water was trickling out of the feet of the idol.

The news spread in the city and the place has since been attracting huge crowds.—A.P.

AUSTRIA TO BUILD UP AIR FORCE

Heimwehr Flying Corps Will Be Formed

VIENNA, May 14.

Following the example of Germany, Austria has taken what is regarded as a decisive step towards the building up of the official Air Force contrary to the Peace Treaty.

A meeting of the Heimwehr General Staff to-night decided to form a special Heimwehr Flying Corps with Prince Von Starhemberg as Commander-in-Chief.

It is regarded in political circles as an experiment to test the Little Entente's attitude towards the Austrian Air Force.—Reuter.

Hopes Of Recovery

(Special Cable.)
LONDON, May 15.

Lawrence of Arabia is still unconscious and his condition is unchanged but it is stated that hopes of ultimate recovery are slightly improved.

Relief Of Karachi Victims

IS GOVERNOR'S CONTRIBUTION "PERSONAL"?

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have seen in your to-day's issue an announcement to the effect that the Governor of Bombay, Lord Brabourne, "has decided to give a "personal" and "Ex-Gratia" contribution of Rs. 5,000 out of his discretionary grant, for the relief of necessitous cases, resulting from the firing in Karachi", which firing, according to Government, was fully justified and for which the Government "are in no way legally liable for compensation for injuries or loss resulting from the action taken by the authorities to preserve the peace." As far as I know this is the first case of its kind where public money is proposed to be spent and yet the expenditure is called "Personal Contribution" for compensating those who were injured in what is described as a "fully justified firing", the curious part of it being that what is spent out of tax-payers' money is to be called a "Personal Contribution". If His Excellency, Lord Brabourne, in his personal capacity, sympathises with the distress I believe he is rich enough to pay from his own pocket in which case the contribution will be cent percent personal and will show his great heart and sympathy in a practical way. Whilst one may sympathise with the suffering, the way to show sympathy should be by a public fund and if His Excellency should have started a fund, like a Mayor's Fund, for example, I am quite sure that an appeal from him would have brought sufficient contributions. But the procedure adopted in the present case is unique and exceptional, wrong in principle and may create future complications which His Excellency may not be aware of.—Yours, etc.,

LAKHMIDAS RAOJEE TAIRSEE.

Bombay, May 15.

All-India Detenue Day

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is in the fitness of time that Babu Rajendra Prasad the Congress President has appealed to the people of India to celebrate an All-India Detenu day on the coming Sunday to voice the feelings of protest against the continued incarceration of (over two thousand youngmen by holding public meetings throughout the length and breadth of India and to collect the necessary funds to give immediate relief to the families of the detenues. I am sanguine enough to believe that the appeal of such a selfless leader will not go in vain since he has acted in the wishes of the A. I. C. C. which met at Jubbulpore last month.

In this connection one should not forget that a few months back the Congress Socialist party had observed Detenue Day by selling the Congress flags and collecting funds for the very families for whom the Congress President has appealed now. The above party which is in a minority and not so very popular with the rich people could not make sufficient collections for this relief work which is to be carried on for months together and hence Babu Rajendra Prasad was compelled to issue the above appeal. I think that the appeal made on behalf of the most popular body will be given a good response by our countrymen and women and particularly by the residents of Bombay, whose pride it is to top the list.

Lastly, I like to make a suggestion to the organisers (of course Congress) to keep this fund open for days together, so as to enable each and every individual to contribute his quota for such a humane work, and wish every success to this fund like that of Behar relief and Harijan funds.—Yours, etc.,

V. H. COWLAY.

Bombay, May 14.

One Way Traffic

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The new 'one way traffic' regulations on some of the important roads in the Fort appear to be meaningless unless (as a co-passenger in the tram to-day remarked) the police are helping the Government to increase their revenues from the petrol tax by compelling the motorists to go over long stretches apparently without advantage to anyone.

For instance, a motorist wishing to go from Medows Street (Central Bank end) to the Imperial Bank in the ordinary course would cut across through Bruce Street but owing to the new traffic regulations he has to go South as far as Dalal Street, pass through this highly congested road and turn back in Apollo Street thus doing four times the distance.

Another instance may be taken of a car starting from the old Cornaglia shop in Medows Street wishing to reach the Central Bank which is a stone's throw from the indicated place. He has to go South up to Oak Lane, get into the Esplanade Road and travel as far as the Oriental Building to turn back to reach the destination thus doing over ten times the ordinary distance.

As Medows Street (Central Bank end) is wide enough, will the police throw it open to two way traffic as far as the junction with the Ash Lane? That will save considerable inconvenience to many without interfering with the traffic arrangements in other parts of the area.—Yours, etc.,

A. B. C.

Bombay, May 15.

A Suggestion To Doctors

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I, through the medium of your widely read journal, draw the attention of Indian doctors who have to treat cases of epidemic cerebro-spinal fever to the new prophylactic Meningococcus Vaccine which the Bengal Immunity Company has just issued? When I was in Calcutta some months ago, I had the pleasure of visiting that Company's establishment at Cossipore and among other interesting things shown to me by the courteous director, was the preparation of a new vaccine from a typical strains of Meningococcus obtained from patients suffering from this disease in Calcutta.

It would appear that this vaccine has already given encouraging results in dealing with this serious disease.—Yours, etc.

MEDICUS.

Notice Boards In B. B. & C. I. Trains

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Amongst other Notice Boards put up in the B.B. and C.I. trains, there appears one in which a notice reads as follows:—

"Passengers are earnestly requested not to give alms to beggars or make purchases from hawkers or vendors in trains etc., etc.

Recently one finds that hawkers are licensed and move about in trains effecting sales freely. I therefore, appeal to the Railway authorities concerned to amend the said notice suitably, in the interests of all concerned.—Yours, etc.

SADANAND B. MHATRE.

VITHALBHAI'S WILL CONTROVERSY

(Continued From Page 1)

attorneys in Bombay that a scheme would have to be framed in the matter and the trustees would have to be appointed to carry out the objects of the scheme.

WORDING OF WILL.

The attorneys of Sjt. Subhas, on the other hand, held that only one construction could be put on the wording of the will and that the amount mentioned in the will was to be paid to their client.

Their client had been given, they interpreted, an absolute and unfettered discretion to carry out the testator's intentions.

It was further pointed out, in the light of the instructions received from their client, that the course suggested by the attorneys in Bombay that the trustees would carry out the directions "according to our client's instructions was wholly unwarranted by the provisions in the will.

RESIDUE OF ESTATE.

Even if their suggestions regarding the framing of the scheme and appointment of third person as trustees were correct, they contended, the same could not stand in the way of or delay payment by the executors to their client of the residue of the estate mentioned in terms of the will.

The residue is estimated to be about Rs. 1,012,000.

The attorneys of Sjt. Subhas Bose have urged handing over of the 'final accounts' in their correspondence. The fear of the attorneys of Sjt. Subhas Bose, it is learnt, is that a short period of four months was ahead, unless the High Court of Bombay granted more time, to clear up the accounts.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai in the meanwhile, is being consulted by the attorneys of the trustees and it is expected that important developments might be reached in the situation after the vacation is over.

DHANRAJ MILLS OPENED

Agents' Generous Gesture Towards Industry

The opening ceremony of the Dhanraj Mills at Lower Parel was performed by Raja Dhanrajgir Raja Narsinghji on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. A M Dastur, one of the directors of the Mills, in requesting the Raja to declare open the Mills said:

We propose to make this a model spinning and weaving mills from the point of view of the shareholders.

The name of Raja Dhanrajgir is familiar and highly respected in commercial circles, and the honesty and efficiency of Mr. Mathuradas Goculdas in management of the textile mills are well known in Bombay.

The admirable point in this deed is that even after underwriting the whole capital offered to the public Raja Dhanrajgir takes a substantial part of the price in shares of the company and unlike most millfloaters of Bombay and Ahmedabad, he has given away to the public at cost price valuable assets, out of which he could have made a profit of several lakhs of rupees as company floaters in Bombay have done.

GENEROUS GESTURE.

Under the agency agreement Raja Dhanrajgir is entitled to a commission of 3-1/2 per cent on the sale of yards of cloth. But it was his intention from the very beginning that he would give up this commission entirely for any year in which the company would make no profit. In fact that has been his practice in the case of a much larger mill which he is conducting in Sholapur. And now to make assurance doubly sure, Raja Dhanrajgir has magnanimously volunteered to make it an expression of the agency agreement that he will not charge any commission whatsoever for any year in which the company makes no profit. The Directors have on behalf of the Company gratefully accepted this magnanimous offer. Such is Raja Dhanrajgir who always has the interests of his shareholder at heart.

INTEREST IN LABOUR.

Raja Dhanrajgir in the course of his speech observed:

The aims of my house have always been to foster goodwill and co-operation with the labouring class and the management. I may refer to the running of my Nursinghirji Mills at Sholapur. Though practically it is almost proprietary, nevertheless I have always looked to the interests of shareholders and the working hands of the mills.

DEPRESSION WILL GO.

India is proverbially an agricultural country. And the bulk of the population maintain themselves on it. Industry is the only other relieving feature to turn for the Nation's uplift. Textile industry is doing its part in that behalf and with better conditions, I feel confident, this industry may do much more towards the nation's economic wealth and prosperity

Unfortunately owing to the world-wide depression this industry has suffered much in the past, but I am a believer in this cycle of evolution and such conditions cannot last indefinitely. There is bound to come silvery dawn after a dark night.

"I crave your kind permission to announce that that I have already cided to give up all my commission and remuneration in the event of the mill working at a loss in any particular year which has been the practice of my Narsingirji Mill at Sholapur.

"I should not miss the part played by the working hands in bringing success to such industries as they are the back bone. I only wish them to work harmoniously with the management."

After the mill was declared open, the guests numbering about 250 were treated to refreshments.

NON-COOPERATION IN SANGLI ASSEMBLY

Seven Elected Members Refuse To Ask Questions

SANGLI, May 15.

A sensational incident was witnessed this afternoon in the Assembly session when seven elected members, Messrs Khadilker, Godbole and others, refused to ask questions at question time. The members stated that the attitude of the Government in replying to questions was unsatisfactory.

The Assembly gave its assent to the second reading of the Sangli Agriculturist Protection Act after the assurance to establish a land mortgage bank was given by the Government.—A.P.

IN THE LAW COURTS

(Continued From Page 3)

him in order that he might decide if it was a proper case to be withdrawn.

Mr. Martin O'Connor, who appeared on behalf of the complainant, said that this was a prosecution in which there were no circumstances of aggravation and no damage to the complainant. Since the service of the summons and before it came before the magistrate the parties seemed to have met and composed their differences.

Mr. O'Connor said that Plummer was present and instructed him definitely that he refused to go on with the case any further.

Magistrate's Comment

The Magistrate.—Then there is no course but to mark my register "Dismissed for want of a complainant."

"This is a state of things," continued the Magistrate, "which causes me some anxiety. I have no reason to believe that this transaction is other than a perfectly proper transaction, but if these arrangements are made behind the back of the Court it might mean that a rich defendant was able to buy off criminal proceedings against him by making a handsome compromise in the meanwhile. And the defendants would be in a great state of danger because any number of persons could take out summonses for assault without any real foundations and with a view to blackmail, in the hope of securing a handsome compromise from the defendant."

The Magistrate said he had no information on which to form an opinion on the merits of that case, but he did say that after criminal proceedings had been instituted, a withdrawal in that way by the complainant without the consent of the Court and by refusal of the complainant to proceed with his complaint after he had been recompensed in money by the defendant disclosed a state of things to him which was not altogether satisfactory and might be fraught with grave danger. Mr. O'Connor had assured him that the assault was trivial and without any damage whatever to the complainant. That being so, he might accept the statement of Mr. Hornby that the compensation paid was adequate.

"This case has been called," concluded the magistrate "the complainant has not appeared, and therefore it is dismissed for want of a prosecutor."

Child Stowaway.

Mr. Justice du Parcq had to decide recently an interesting case. The question in the case was, whether a motorist who had left his car unattended for a short time in a street, is bound, on returning and before driving off, to search in the vehicle for a stowaway child. In the instant case (Howard v. Pickfords Ltd.) the plaintiff a little boy, while the driver of a motor van was absent, seated himself on the near-side running board of the van. The driver on returning, drove off, and swerving across to the other side of the street to get to his near side, the child was thrown on to the pavement and sustained injuries. His Lordship held that the child knew that he was doing something which would get him into trouble if he was caught. The driver did not see him and he was quite sure that it did not enter the driver's head that such a thing had happened. There was no negligence at all on the part of the driver. Judgment was entered accordingly, for the defendants, with costs.

Microphone In Police Court Dock

At Bow Street Police Court recently there was an average number of 22 charges of druhkenness. The most serious case was against three lads accused of intending to steal from motorcars.

An old woman with many convictions for drunkenness looked astonished to see the newly installed microphone in front of the dock. She moved as far away from it as possible, and was called back by the gaoler, who asked her to speak into the instrument.

"What is it?" she asked, looking somewhat mystified.

The Gaoler explained that it was a microphone.

"A microphone?" she replied. "What's that?" I thought I was going to have my photograph took."

Death Attributed to Tight Collar.

At the inquest at Portsmouth recently on the body of Charles Valentine Croucher, 44, electrical motor attendant, who was found huddled up near the wall of the pumping station where he was employed, a doctor said that the man was wearing a collar so tight that it was impossible to insert a finger between it and the neck. In his opinion Croucher was overcome by the effects of drink and lay down. Death was due to asphyxia, caused by the collar's being too tight, and accelerated by the cold air while the man was in a state of alcoholic stupor. A verdict of "Death from Misadventure" was returned.

HINDI'S PROGRESS IN SOUTH INDIA

Kaka Kalelkar's Tribute To Prachar Sabha's Activities

That the introduction of "Nagari" as a common script was under contemplation, was the announcement made by Kaka Kalelkar in a friendly talk on Wednesday night at Nappo Hall before a large gathering of South Indians.

Perin Ben Captain presided over the meeting which was organised by the Hindi Prachar Sabha.

Talking on the patient endeavour of Hindi Sahitya Sammelan under the patronage of Gandhiji, the speaker said that the story of their endeavour was like a romance. It was a patient plodding, for to teach "Hindi" to the South Indians was "like piercing through darkeness."

AFTER 16 YEARS OF LABOUR.

After sixteen years of hard labour in Southern India, six lakhs of people had been taught "Hindi". Every year 10,000 more people were turned out fully equipped with the knowledge of the National tongue.

The total cost of educating this mass of people was four lakhs and considering the difficulties and the large number of people who were taught "Hindi", it was not too much.

But more had to be done by way of propaganda and hard work and patience. The South Indians felt considerable difficulty in pronouncing Hindi. Although they could pick up "Hindi" without much difficulty, the "lingua franca" of India seemed to be guillotined in the day they talked it.

The speaker expressed the Congress view that all the provincial languages were to be maintained and improved. But this should not make any Indian neglect the common accepted language of the Nation.

Profusely complimenting the women and the Andhra's for the love they cherished for the National tongue, i.e., "Hindi", Mr Kalelkar remarked that their love for it transcended anything else in the world. He quoted examples from his experiences during his tour round Southern India. Sustenance for the provincial and national languages could be mainly given by our women, he added.

APPEAL TO S. INDIANS.

In conclusion, Kaka Kalelkar appealed to all South Indians to cultivate the taste to learn "Hindi" with their provincial languages and justify the saying that those who came from South from the land of the "acharyas" and other great and distinguished persons in philosophy and literature—conquered the North and unified it.

After the answering of some of the questions put by the members in the audience, the meeting came to a close late at night with a vote of thanks to the chair.

'QUAKE SHOCKS RECORDED IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, May 15.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity was recorded by thet seismograph of the Alipore Meteorological Observatory at 7-36 this morning. The epicentral region is about 1,350 miles from Calcutta.—United Press.

MALERKOTLA RIOT

How Trouble Started

LUDHIANA, May 14.

Details of the Hindu-Muslim rioting at Malerkotla mentioned in a Simla message on Monday last show that the Hindus were holding a 15-days "Namayan" in a temple 200 yards from a mosque. After the "Namayan" had progressed for some days Muslims protested against it on the ground that it interfered with their prayers. The matter was referred to the Nawab, who ordered that Muslims should finish their prayers before a certain hour and "Katha" be held after that hour.

The strained relations between the communities continued and when the "Katha" was resumed, it is alleged that a crowd of Muslims attacked the Hindus and looted 21 shops. Thirty persons are reported to have been injured. Section 144 was promulgated and the military patrolled the towns. All is quiet now.—A.P.

Jubilee Durbar At Belgaum

BELGAUM, May 15.

A district darbar in connection with the Silver Jubilee was held here this afternoon. It was attended by district officials and a large number of the gentry of the district.

Mr. Hiremath, the Collector, presented Jubilee medals and "firmans" to deserving workers in the district.—A.P.

Lest We Forget

Help Detenus' Families With Liberal Contributions

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following appeal in regard to the forthcoming All-India Detenu Day:—

PRESIDENT'S CALL.

The citizens of Bombay must have read the moving appeal made by Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the "Indian National Congress, drawing attention of the country to the helpless condition in which the Bengal Detenus have been forced to live. The All-India Congress Committee that met at Jubbulpore only a few days back, passed a resolution expressing its sympathy with the sufferers and demanding their release, or in the alternative, a fair and open trial in a court of law. To implement this resolution, the Congress President has appealed to the country to subscribe generously to the Detenu Fund and has appointed Sunday (the 19th of May) as a special Detenu Day for making collections for the Fund.

B.P.C.C.'S APPEAL.

In obedience to the instructions issued in this behalf by the Congress President, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has decided to observe the Detenu Day in a fitting manner and to make as much collection for the fund as they can. We therefore, earnestly appeal to the citizens of Bombay generously to respond to the President's appeal and help the sufferers in their distress.

HUMANITARIAN CAUSE.

The fact that these Detenus have been kept in detention without trial and even without any opportunity being given to them to clear their character entitles them to kindlier consideration and greater sympathy. There are more than 2,000 of these Detenus being made to rot in various detention camps. The acute distress caused to the families and dependents of these Detenus is indescribable. This is a great humanitarian cause deserving of popular sympathy and support.

We are well aware of the strain that we have been often putting on the purse of the public for all manner of charitable purposes. Since the unfortunate Earthquake of Behar, Bombay has paid several lakhs to charitable funds. The cause of the Detenus, however, is a great and noble cause and we must not shirk our responsibility about it.

RENDER COMMENSURATE HELP

The B.P.C.C. has appealed to all commercial associations for help. Individual citizens are being approached for the same purpose. But that is neither enough nor does it exhaust all the possibilities of getting public support. As the Congress President has clearly indicated, the collections will have to be commensurate with the requirements of the need and the deep feelings of sympathy which the sufferings of the Detenus must naturally evoke in all parts of the country.

The contributions, small and big, will be received at the Congress House and officially acknowledged.

SEARCHLIGHTS SCOUR BOMBAY HARBOUR

Ten Minutes' Unique Naval Jubilee Display

For ten minutes on Wednesday all ships of the Royal Navy and the Royal Indian Navy in the Bombay Harbour gave a searchlight display in connection with the Silver Jubilee celebrations.

At 10-30 p.m. a rocket was fired and all the searchlights, twelve in number, shed their radiant beams upon the Gateway of India. The rays were then cast upon the Ballard Pier and next on to the Taj Mahal Hotel. The searchlights were then focussed skywards and the moonlit sky looked brilliant when all the rays met on a bank of dark clouds overhanging the harbour.

For two minutes the lights scoured the surface of sea and then their beams rested on the Royal Ensign.

A rocket was fired from each ship taking part in the display and from the Royal Indian Navy Base, and the lights went out after giving Bombay an extraordinary display which was visible from practically all parts of the city.

FIROZABAD RIOTS

Bombay Meeting Demands Inquiry

A public meeting held under the auspices of the Chinchpokali Hindu Sabha, the Bharatiya Tarun Sangha and the Lokamanya Seva Mandal, at Lalbaug Maidan on Monday last, Dr. N D Sawarkar presiding passed a resolution urging upon the Government to institute an inquiry into the Firozabad affair.

TAKE CARE

EXPOSURE INVITES COLDS

Gargle Listerine twice a day

Exposure to crowds, draughts, wet feet, all are causes of colds. They lower resistance, make it easy for the germs of the mouth and throat to cause disease.

Be safe—gargle with Listerine Antiseptic, full strength, when you reach home. Listerine effectively and quickly destroys disease germs, guards against infection. Many colds, sore throats and even far more serious illnesses have been avoided by the regular use of Listerine night and morning—and after every exposure to weather and crowds.

Buy a bottle of Listerine today. Use it regularly, it will help keep you well.

Try Listerine Tooth Paste. You will like its pleasant taste as well as its quick cleansing action.

LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

Don't attempt to cure a serious illness yourself—see your doctor immediately

E-86

Why Berlin Banned Protest Against "Bengal Lancers"

HITLER COMMITS A MISTAKE

(From A Correspondent.)

The laconic telegram of Reuter about the Muslim meeting announced to be held in Berlin to protest against the film "Life of Bengal Lancer," does not give the reason for calling it off. Wisely! For it is known that no meeting can be held in Germany—as in Russia—which the Government discountenances. It must be ordered from above. Probably the conveners of the "called off" meeting were told politely to stop it—otherwise there would be serious consequences to them. It cannot be said that American, British or combined imperialist pressure was brought to bear on the Hitler Government. For, Germany claims to have achieved her independence and "inner freedom".

Germany was the fittest country to hold such a protest meeting, for she is yet without colonies. Even the smallest nations like Sweden or Switzerland, even such imperialist countries as England, France and Holland would have tolerated such a meeting.

Our object is not to make propaganda against Germany. We know there are innocent and guilty, friendly and inimical to India in Germany as in other countries and we do not want to come down upon them indiscriminately. Our object is not to speak against any nation, even the British, for we know full well that a Government does not necessarily reflect the character of a people; sometimes it is just the reverse. In this connection, we might recall the statement of Herr Hitler himself in the earlier editions of "Mein Kampf", that any fool can lead Germans, a statement expunged in later editions of that book when he was coming nearer "Power". We are ready to believe that Herr Hitler is powerless against those in whose hands he is, although he is none the less European, colonial and imperialist in his outlook than those whom he used to class as reactionary.

NO JUSTIFICATION FOR BAN.

He has shown this by prohibiting the meeting, or calling it off under pressure upon the Asiatic and Muslim residents of Germany. It may be noted in this connection, that the Turks who consider themselves Europeans were intending to take part in the protest.

The film which is a matter of protest for Indians has become a subject for protest by all Asiatics. Hitler did not, it seems, understand the importance of the protest meeting. By allowing it to take place, he could have diplomatically pretended not only that he and his country were independent but he was on the side of the protesters—if not on the side of their countries. But like his pre-war imperialist teachers, he made a mistake in the name of Germany this time. Herr Hitler is ashamed show or come under suspicion that he can tolerate a protest meeting of Asiatics and "inferior races" against Europeans.

There was no justification for preventing this meeting either for internal or external reasons. The meeting, as reported, was not intended to call upon Germans to boycott the film, its producers or America. It simply wanted to record its protest against the nature of the film. No Herr Hitler and his Government would not have it!

His Majesty the King received Air Marshal Sir John Steel at Buckingham Palace on Tuesday on relinquishing command of the R. A. F. in India.

ECZEMA

AND TREATMENT OF SKIN DISEASES

Eczema occurs in two types, one is of wet type and the other of dry type. It's a contagious disease and once the skin is attacked by this disease, it spreads easily to the other parts of the body. This spreading of the disease cannot be prevented as it causes sweet itching which facilitates the disease to widen its arena. The germs of Eczema thrive deep into the skin, which is a cause that renders ordinary Bazarre medicines ineffective. Many of the medicines contain Acidic properties which seriously injure the skin and its tissues. Thus these medicines fail to cure the disease. After Years of Experience, a thoroughly tried and tested medicine known as 'Iapco's Eczema Ointment' has been introduced which roots out the disease killing all the germs thereto. 'Iapco's Eczema Ointment' is a combination of Natural herbs rarely available, and contains antiseptic and curative properties. Apply it on the affected part and rub it slowly in till the ointment melts with the skin. It is soothing, Healing and Curing. 'Iapco's Eczema Ointment'' is also effective in the cases of Ringworm, Dhobi's itch and other diseases and eruptions of the skin arising therefrom: Full Size Bottle costs As. 5, V. P. P. Extra and is available only from Messrs. Lavchand Vrajdas and Co., Princess Street, Bombay 2.

P.S.—We have not kept the medicine for sale with any chemists, so please obtain it from us only.

WEAK CHILDREN GET STRONG! SICKLY BABIES THRIVE!

Saved by Tasteless Vitamin Tablets.

Fathers! Mothers! Now, within 30 days you can build up thin, pale, languid children, put pounds and pounds of firm flesh on bony bodies, fill tired little people with health and abounding energy.

For science has made a new discovery! Now all the rich stores of strengthening Vitamins found in Halibut Liver Oil can be extracted and put into tiny, tasteless, sugar-coated tablets that children like to take. Even delicate babies digest Clotabs quite easily with their ordinary feeds.

And how quickly they begin to thrive and get sturdy and strong. Their cheeks fill out, little bodies put on flesh, limbs get round and chubby, rickety legs and arms get straight and sturdy. Children who used to catch colds and coughs and other infections, now resist the germs of disease. One little girl who was very run-down after Diphtheria put on 4 lbs. in 3 weeks. A little boy who was underweight gained 21 lbs. of healthy flesh. What Clotabs have done for these children they can do for yours. Get a bottle from your Chemist or Store to-day and start them on the road to sturdy, life-long health. If you have any difficulty in obtaining Clotabs, write direct to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay. Small bottle sent V. P. P. Re. 1|10, large bottle V. P. P. Rs. 3|-.

FUND FOR INDIAN JOURNALISTS ABROAD

Suggestion At Association's "At Home" In London

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

The first public function organised by the Indian Journalists' Association abroad was held at Veeraswamy's Restaurant. The occasion was an "At Home" to bid farewell to Mr. S. A. Rafique, London correspondent of the "Star of India" and Secretary of the Muslim Society of Great Britain. The Right Hon. George Lansbury took the chair.

Amongst those who took part in the proceedings were Sir Abdul Kader, the Earl of Kinnoull and Mr. Saklatvala. Others present included the Imam of Woking Mosque, Sir H. and Lady Rankine, Lady Kader, Messrs. F. H. Brown (The "Times"), Leonard Matters, Mrs. Raegler (Secretary of the Indian Women's Association), Dr. C. B. Vakil, (Secretary of the Indian Social Club) and Mrs. A. Le Fleming.

Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary of State for India wrote a letter thanking the Association for their invitation but regretting his inability to attend owing to previous engagements.

Mr. Pulin Seal, President of the Association in proposing Mr. Lansbury to the chair, explained the objects and aims of the Association. He said, it was an attempt by Indian journalists abroad to band themselves together for an organised effort to protect and advance their interests. He declared further, as they were Indians and most of them would be returning to Press work in India before long, it was their duty and function to do what they could to secure recognition for the Indian press and journalists in the international world.

TRADE UNION OF PRESSMEN.

Mr. Lansbury began by saying that he was indeed very glad to be present on the occasion, as he was always in anything connected with India. He declared that it was in the natural order of things that young Indian journalists in London should form themselves into a sort of trade-union. He was always delighted to meet trade-union folks for, through trade-unions alone, the workers could exert power. He wanted to see British and Indian journalists forming a unity which would spread throughout the British Commonwealth and also ultimately would represent the press of the world.

FUND FOR JOURNALISTS.

Sir Abdul Kader in the course of a speech proposed that an Indian Journalists' Association Loan Fund should be opened to help working journalists. His experience in press work told him how essential it was for the journalists to have such a fund as their living was precarious; he for himself gladly consented to be patron of such a fund.

Mr. Saklatvala spoke with great enthusiasm on the aims and objects of the Association. He, however, did not agree with Mr. Seal on the idea of employment of Indian Journalists in the British Press. He thought the most important thing in all these matters was how India was represented in the British Press. He would rather have Ban Bradley and Page Arnot writing about India than the Maharaja of Burdwan and Lal Kaka writing in the columns of the "Morning Post".

QUESTION OF LIVELIHOOD.

Mr. Rafique thanking all his friends for the kind "au revoir" said the most important thing for the Indian journalists was to have a secure livelihood. The question of bread and butter dominated and coloured their whole outlook. He himself at times had no money to get his articles typed. It was all very well, declared Mr. Rafique for some of the friends to speak of writing what one liked and felt. Where was the next day's food to come from—that problem must be answered first. He said that it was most essential for those very friends to help in getting a big loan fund to enable the journalists to maintain their independence.—United Press

CITY MERCHANT DEAD

Mr. Hirachand Desai Who Was First President Of Ghatkopar Congress

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, May 15.

The death occurred this morning of Mr. Hirachand Vanechand Desai, a well-known Bombay Merchant and a leading Congressman of Ghatkopar at his residence here at the age of 51.

Mr. Desai was ailing for about a week following the wedding of his son on May 5 last. He died at about 1-45 this morning of pneumonia.

Mr. Desai's funeral procession was taken out at daybreak. It was attended by a large number of persons from the city of Bombay and Suburbs. Among those present at the cemetery was Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji.

Mr. Desai was born at Morvi in Kathiawad on Pansh Vadi second in the Samvat year 1941 of the Vikram era. The Desai family is

MR. HIRACHAND DESAI.

held in high esteem by the state and the people there. He had received education upto matriculation.

Started Early In Life.

Mr. Desai established early in life a Bombay firm dealing in cotton, silver and gold on a large scale. He was formerly president of the Bombay Shroff Mahajan Association and a member of the Bombay Provincial Banking Inquiry Committee.

He was the first elected president of the Ghatkopar Congress Committee started in 1920. He was the founder of the National School at Ghatkopar.

As president of the Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality, he had done much in giving civic amenities like road improvement and sanitation. He was a councillor till his death.

With his efforts the Jain Upashraya Hall was built at a cost of Rs. 1,00,000. Besides other charities, he had donated a sum of Rs. 10,000 to the local Sthanakwasi Jain fund.

The municipal office was closed and the local bazaar is observing hartal to-day as a mark of respect to his memory.

He leaves behind an aged father, widow, two sons, two daughters, four brothers, five sisters and a large circle of friends and admirers to mourn his death.

The King received at Buckingham Palace Mr. Geoffrey Knox, ex-Chairman of the Saar Governing Commission and invested him with the insignia of Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George.

GOVERNMENT AND HIGH SCHOOLS

(Continued From Page 6.)

admit, held good at one time; but to-day, an impartial observer judging from all the tangible proofs of efficiency, may not necessarily decide in favour of Government Schools. In many instances, private enterprise has led the way to reform and equipment, and even Government Educational authorities when consulted on the matter, recommended you to visit certain private High Schools in preference to Government institutions.

Should the complete devolution of Secondary education on private agency, be brought about immediately? Also with what safeguards and on what conditions should the change be brought about? Mr. Telang himself second to none in his keenness in the matter, prescribes a sufficiently long period of 12 years during which the policy can be pursued to completion. Immediate steps should be taken to close down all Middle Schools managed by the Government, including those attached to Government High Schools, and then two Government High Schools may be closed every year.

Safe-Guards For Teachers

As for the steps to be taken to safeguard efficiency and equipment in the aided institutions, Government must enforce them according to the full requirements of the Grant-in-Aid Code, and grants must be given specifically and separately for salaries, equipment, etc., and Educational Inspectors should be asked to see that a grant given for one particular item is not diverted to another.

More than this, the prospects of the teaching staff and the security of their tenure must be guaranteed. The minimum starting scale, the periodical increments, the creation of a Provident Fund, etc., must be fixed in consultation with the Inspector. The lot of teachers in the High Schools at the present day is anything but satisfactory. The salaries paid to them are "so low that often only those, who are unable to get anything better, take up teaching as an occupation". Mr. Pavate until recently Educational Inspector, Bombay, and now Assistant Director, perhaps the ablest and the most keen-eyed officer in the Department observes that these teachers "live more on their outside earnings than on their regular teaching work in schools."

The policy of devolving secondary education on private enterprise, is by no means a new policy. It was first introduced in accordance with the principles laid down in the Education Despatch of 1854, thereafter endorsed and emphasised by the Education Commission of 1882, and further emphatically accepted by the Government of India in their G.R.'s of 1904 and 1913. All that is sought now is that it should now be so planned that it should reach its logical conclusion, say within a period of 12 to 15 years. It is a step, and a very practical step, advised by financial stringency as well.

WANTED LIBERAL MIND

Rev. Ottama On Transfer Of Gaya Temple To Buddhists

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

"Though I am a Buddhist, yet now being the President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha I find it hard to press the question of the transfer of Buddha Gaya temple into Buddhist hands", said Bhikshu Ottama, who returned to Delhi this morning after an extensive tour of the Punjab and Frontier, when interviewed by the Associated Press. He was received at the railway station by a large number of members of the local Hindu Sabha and was accorded a hearty ovation.

Continuing he said that he, accompanied by a large contingent from Burma, attended the Gaya Congress in 1923, at which the late Deshabandhu C. R. Das presided. The President asked him to move a resolution for the transfer of the Buddha Gaya Temple to the Buddhists, which he said he would himself support. Bhikshu Ottama, however, did not move the resolution and told Mr. Das that the Buddhists would prefer to have the temple when the Hindus would freely give it to them. The temple, he said, is one which is considered most sacred by the Buddhists all the world over. As the Hindus have a liberal mind, so it may be expected of them that they will transfer its management to Buddhists and thus make it a centre of greater attraction for the lovers of the Arya Dharma.

WANTED LIBERAL MIND

Bhikshu Ottama recalled the time when there was no place for the Buddhist pilgrims to stay at Buddha Gaya. It was fortunate that the Government were good enough to get a piece of land, at which the Burmese of Mandalay built a Dharamsala at a cost of Rs. 30,000. The management of the Dharamsala is in the hands of the District Board. He continued that opinion was gaining ground among the people that it was just that the temple should be in proper hands. Buddhists, he concluded, wanted the Hindus to work with a liberal mind and thus make their future as glorious as the past.

On the point of the separation of Burma from India, Ottama said "Though the administration of Burma might be separated from India the love that exists between the two cannot be lost. India is more advanced politically than Burma and if both are allowed to remain together longer Burma will advance rapidly". He remarked that Indian and European businessmen were exploiting Burma to-day and that after the separation the Europeans would be left alone to exploit Burma.—A. P.

Shikarpur Jail Incident

(From Our Corespondent)

KARACHI, May 5

A report from Shikarpur States that a jailor of the Shikarpur prison was manhandled by five convicts.

It is alleged that the convicts were conversing with the relatives when they picked up a quarrel with the jailor, who summoned policemen to his rescue. Finding them advance with rifles the convicts withdrew into their cells the trouble ending without any incident.

CARBOLIC SOAPS

VERSUS

GODREJ'S Soaps No. 1 & 2

Dr. R. Craston Low, M.D., F.R.C.P., Lecturer on Diseases of the Skin, University of Edinborough and Physician to the Skin Department, Royal Infirmary, says in his book entitled "The Common Diseases of the Skin" page 17 :—

"The Soap to be avoided at all times is Carbolic Soap."

Read what English, German and Indian Scientists say about

GODREJ'S Vegetable Toilet Soaps

Says Dr. AUFRECHT, Chemist to the Berlin Chamber of Commerce and to the German Public Laboratory for Experimental Chemistry, Microscopy and Bacteriology:—

"I have tested Godrej's Vegetable Toilet Soaps and in my opinion they are such as would kill the Streptococcus and the Staphylococcus germs, the germs of typhoid fever and other resistant diseases. They are excellent disinfectants."

Says HERR KARL LUSURTZE:—

"I am a skin specialist and know that soaps made of animal fats are very injurious to human skin. After long personal use and subsequent chemical tests I unhesitatingly give your Vegetable soaps the place of honour as health and beauty soaps."

Says Major DICKINSON, Chemical Analyser to the Government of Bombay:—

"GODREJ'S SOAPS are perfect in all respects."

Says Prof. D. D. KANGA:—

"I have made a very careful analysis of Godrej's Toilet Soaps and have found them equal to the best imported soaps."

Godrej Soaps Ltd., Bombay

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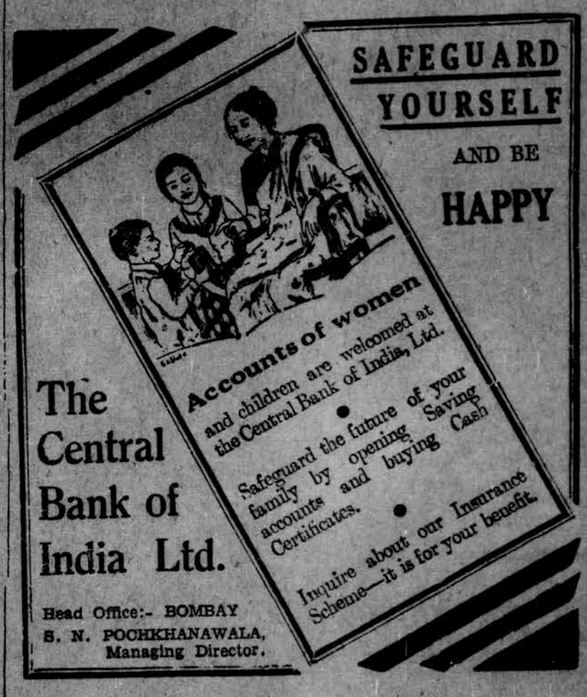
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S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

OKHA PORT NEWS

OKHA PORT, May 14.

The Port Officer, Okha Port, wires as follows:

S. S. "Ashworth" discharged, 6,980 tons of coal and left on the 8th inst.

S. S. "Baroa Blythsood" of H. Hogarth and Sons arrived here on the 4th inst., and loaded 6,950 tons of salt for Calcutta and left on the 13th inst.—A. P.

The Government automatic telephone exchange in Musilipatam has been connected to the general telephone system of India with effect from May, 13.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UP BY 6 POINTS

Quiet Tone In Crossrates

GOLD STEADY AND SILVER STRONG

Grains Easy But Metals Firm

BOMBAY, May 15.

On Wednesday, cross-rates were quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY.

New York cotton was steady with minor fluctuations.

GOLD STEADY AND SILVER FIRM.

Gold was steady but silver was firm.

WHEAT EASY AND LINSEED UNCHANGED.

Wheat was easy and linseed was unchanged. Metals were strong.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES SLUGGISH.

The London Stock Exchange remained quiet owing to the lack of buying power. However small business was done. Gilt-edged securities were sluggish.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(July 1935.)

New York, May 15.

Previous closing	11.87
To-day's opening	11.90
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	11.93
Difference	+06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(July 1935.)

Liverpool, May 15.

Previous closing	6.49
To-day's opening	6.50
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	6.51
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

July|August Rs. 241-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, May 15.

Although confidence is being gradually restored on better foreign advices, the New York cotton market lacked support and prices moved on either way under alternate influence of scattered selling and occasional buying orders from abroad however the undertone remained steady.

Operations in July commenced at 11.90 i.e. 3 points higher than the previous closing. At this level the market was at a standstill for some time in the absence of any important news. Later prices slightly eased under some scattered selling but eventually the market recovered on sporadic foreign buying and July was quoted at 11.91 when some renewed selling appeared and prices fell to 11.88.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.93 with a rise of 6 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 15.

The following were the opening ranges.

July (11.87|11.87) 11.91|11.90).
October (11.69|11.68) 11.79|11.78.
December (11.74|11.74) 11.84|11.81

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 15.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American May (6.54) 6.53.
American July 6.48) 6.49.
Egyptian May (8.11) 8.13.
Egyptian July (3.11) 8.13.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 15.

Broach July|August fluctuated between Rs. 240-12 and Rs. 241-8 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 241-8 with New York futures about 5 points up.

TENDERS FOR STERLING.

Bombay, May 15.

On Wednesday, the 15th May 1935, tenders to the amount of £18,590,000 at 1s. 6 1|8d. were received and allotted approximately 5 per cent.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 22nd May 1935 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Total sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended the 10th May, 1935 was £1,000,000.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 15.

Previous closing	4.87 3|8
To-day's opening	4.87
To-day's closing	4.87 5|8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 15.

Previous closing	4.87 5|16
To-day's opening	4.87 1|2
To-day's closing	4.87 13|16
Difference	+.00 1|2

FRANC RATE

London, May 15.

Previous closing	73.98
To-day's opening	73.96
To-day's closing	74.03
Difference	+.05

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 15.

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.87-1|2 and gradually declined to 4.87.

The sterling dollar cross-rate finally closed at 4.87 13|16.

Franc opened at 73.76 and steadily improved to 74.04.

The sterling franc cross-rate finally closed at 74.03.

LONDON SILVER.

London, May 15.

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	34 3|4d	35 1|4d
Spot	34 15|16	35 7|16d

LONDON GOLD

London, May 15.

Gold per ounce (£7-2-8 1|2) £7-2-9.

DISCOUNTS.

London, May 15.

3 months (5|8 p.c. to 5|8 p.c.) 5|8 p.c. to 5|8 p.c.

4 months (9|16 to 5|8 p.c.) 9|16 to 5|8 p.c.

6 months (5|8 to 11|16 p.c.) 5|8 to 11|16 p.c.

CROSS RATES.

London, May 15. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1|8) 1-6 1|8.

Paris on Bombay (5|59) 5.58 3|8.

New York on Bombay (36.92) 36.87.

Berlin on Bombay (0.91 3|4) 0.92 1|4.

London on Shanghai (1-8 1|2) 1-8 3|4.

London on Milan (59.34) 59.12

London on Kobe (1-2 5|32) 1-2 5|32.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 15.

Silver opened at Rs. 81|1, 81|4 and 81|10 steady. Later on general speculative buying and confidence in American Government's silver policy, the market touched the highest Rs. 83|11, 83|14 and 84|4. However profit-taking appeared and prices declined and closed at Rs. 83|- 83|3 and 83|9 very steady.

Gold opened quietly steady at Rs. 35|6|6, 35|7 and 35|8 and closed at Rs: 35|7|6, 35|8 and 35|9. Quiet.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 15.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with May at 62-3|4, July 65, October 66-7|8 and December 68-3|8. In the absence of any important prices showed a tendency to fall.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 15

Chicago wheat prices opened quiet with May at 0.90-1|2 price slightly eased under commission house selling and some realising.

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 15.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS.

Tin (£226 buyers £226-1|2 sellers. Barely steady) £226 3|4 buyers £227 sellers. Irregular.

Lead (£13 3|4 buyers £13 13|16 sellers. Steady.) £13 15|16 buyers £14 steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£37 to £37 1|2) £37 to £37 1|4.

Glasgow (£70) £70.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10) 0-10.

Indian Pekoe higher (i-4 1|2) 1-4 1|2.

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11) 0-11.

Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4) 1-10

JUTE.

Crop May June (£19 5|16 paid and buyers) £19 1|2 buyers.

Dunlop May (£21 1|2 sellers) £21 1|2.

Lightning May (£18 3|4 sellers) £19 3|4.

RUBBER.

Spot (5 13|16) 5 15|16 paid and value.

April June (6 1|8) 6 3|16 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay May-June (£12 1|4 sellers) £12 1|4 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta May-June (£11 5|8 sellers) £11 5|8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata (£9 7|16) sellers) £9 7|16 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal (£15 1|4 sellers) £15 3|8 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

(September Delivery)

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association)

Bombay, May 15.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9 a.m.	7	2	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	2	6
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	7	2	6
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	7	2	3
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	7	2	6
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	7	2	6
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	7	2	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay May 15.

Wheat May	4	6	3
Linseed May	6	14	0

The tone was steady.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, May 15.

There was animated competition. Britain and continent were chief buyers.

Greasy inferior to superior lower (0-5) 0-5.

Greasy inferior to superior higher (1-4) 1-5.

Scoured inferior to superior lower (9-7) 0-10.

Scoured inferior to superior higher (2-0) 2-0 1|2.

COPPER & YELLOW METAL

Bombay, May 15.

London market—

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £33-15-0.

Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £33-16-3.

Standard Copper 3 months £34-3-9.

Electrolytic Copper £37-10-0.

New York—

Blue Eagle 9.75 cents.

Non-Blue Eagle 7 7|8 cents.

Bombay Market—

Y.M. Sheets 4' x 4' x 21: Rs. 33-4-; 28|112: Rs. 32-8-0.

Copper Sheets 4' x 4' x 21|112 lbs.: Rs. 37-12-0.

Copper ASHO Rs. 40-8-0.

Y.M. ASHO: Rs. 34-8-0.

Tone: Firm.

Oil Shares Attract Attention On Dividend Declarations

INDIAN LOANS FIRM ON CONVERSION RUMOURS

Lead And Rubber Strong On Good Consumptive Demand

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 15.

On the Stock Exchange some good features relieved general quietness. Oil shares attracted attention on dividend declarations of 7-1|2 per cent by Royal Dutch and 12-1|2 by Shell Transport. Indian loans improved on rumours that 6 per cent 1935|37 stock will be converted at a lower interest rate.

In commodities lead touched the high price since September 1932 owing to good consumptive demand. Rubber was firm in sympathy with American eastern advices and good American consumption figures.

Wall Street opened narrowly irregular.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, May 15.

The 3 1|2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £98 1|4.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday, May 7, £98.
Wednesday, May 8, £97 3|4.
Thursday, May 9, £97 1|2.
Friday, May 10, £97 1|4.
Monday, May 13 £98.
Tuesday, May 14, £98 1|4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 15. 3-30 p.m.

There was lack of any fresh incentive to stimulate buying interest. Markets generally were quiet but the undertone was favourable. Gilt-edgeds were easy. Indian Loans were rather firmer. British Industrials were generally undecided.

BRITISH FUNDS.

2 1|2 per cent Consols (£88 1|2) &88 3|8.

3 1|2 per cent Government Loan (£108 5|8) 108 5|8.

4 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£114 1|8) 114 1|4.

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 1|8) £118 1|8.

3 1|2 per cent War Loans (£106 1|2) £106 1|2.

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 1|2) £116 1|2.

INDUSTRIALS.

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (27-1 1|2) 27-1 1|2.

Marks and Spencer Splits share (5) 4 7|8.

Hydro Electric (dol. 4.) dol. 3 3|4.

Musical Industries (27-1 1|2) 26-7 1|2.

Princhin Johnson (42-7 1|2) 42-7 1|2.

Imperial Chemical (35-0) 35-0.

Imperial Chemical Ord. (8-6) 8-6.

Woolsworth New Ford (109-8) 110-3.

Realisation 1930 (86 1|2) 86 1|2

Dunlop Rubber (41-4 1|2) 41-10 1|2.

University Ordinary (28-3) 28-3.

Ford Motors (32-6) 31-10 1|2.

Cables and Wireless (5 7|8) 5 7|8.

British American Tobacco (120-0) 119-3.

Camera A (£8) £8.

Imperial Tobacco Ord. (137-6) 138-1 1|2.

P and O S N Co. Defd. (15-10 1|2) 15-10 1|2.

Distillers (91-3) 92-3.

Bred and Dyers (7-3) 7-3.

British Celonese (10-3) 10-3.

J and P Coates Ordinary (67-3) 67-3.

Courtaulds Ordinary (52-4 1|2) 52-4 1|2.

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-9.

Western Ltd. Ordinary (13-1 1|2) 13-1 1|2.

Inter. Nickels (29 1|2) 28 7|8.

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-4 1|2) 5-4 1|2.

Tata Iron and Steel (£109 1|2) £109 1|2.

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, May 15.

37	G G Kesha & co	Vinchia	203
100	A. Damodar	Bagalkot	25 on
50	Samji Karamshi Mukteshwar		155 1|4
100	Do.	Do.	154
50	Do.	Raman	164 1|2
100	Do.	Dhuri	10 on
100	Do.	Jaitu	163 1|2
50	P. R. Vakharia	Kotkupura	159 1|2
200	Toyo Menkwa	Amraoti	3 on
76	J. Parbhudas	Mandeshwar	222

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 15. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£88 1|2) £88 1|2.

3 1|2 per cent Indian (£98) £98.

4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1950|55 (£113) £113 1|2.

4 1|2 per cent 1958|68 (£116 1|2) £116 1|2.

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109) £109 1|2.

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£117) £117 1|2.

3 1|2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£106) £106.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111) £111.

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6.

Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9.

Empire of India and Ceylon (34-4 1|2) 33-1 1|2.

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£13) £13.

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (21-9) 22-9.

Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-3.

Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (28-9) 28-9.

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-3) 56-3.

Burma Corporation (10-1 1|2) 10-1 1|2.

Rio Tintos (£16 3|4) £16 3|4.

East Rand Proprietary (53-3) 52-3.

Rand Mines (166-3) 163-9

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (43-1 1|2) 43-1 1|2.

Anglo Dutch (54-4 1|2) 54-4 1|2

Burma Oil (74-4 1|2 Ex Div.) 74-4 1|2.

Mexican Eagle (4-6) 4-6.

Shell Transport (56-7 1|2) 56-7 1|2.

Royal Dutch (23 1|4) 23 1|4.

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£49 3|8) £49 3|4.

L M Ford (£19) £18-1|2.

L N E R Defd. (£6 1|2) £6 1|8.

Southern Dutch (£24 1|2) £24

London Pass 5 per cent (£134) £135.

London Board G Stock (£100) £100.

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (283-9) 278-9.

Goddar New (226-3) 220-0.

Moddar New (81-10 1|2) 81-10 1|2.

Sub. Nigel (283-9) 278-9.

Union Corporation (160-9) 160-9.

Spring Mines Split share (48-9) 46-3.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 15.

General Motor (dol. 32 1|8) dol. 32 1|4.

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol. 15 3|8) dol. 15 1|4.

U S Steel Common (dol. 33) dol. 32 5|8.

U S Steel Preference (dol. 37 1|2) unquoted.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, May 15.

	Cwts.
Wheat	17,565
Linseed	5,423
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	155
Gingellyseed	1,473
Poppyseed	104
Groundnuts	371
Castorseed	2,431
Rice	27,480
Myrabolam	2,491
Cottonseed	6,680
Gram	3,535
Joowar	380
Barley	750
Bajree	1,168
	Tons.
Coal	102

BHOWNAGAR MARKET QUOTATIONS

(From Messrs. Seth Brothers)

Bhawanagar, May 15.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ground Nut Oil Ready	6	8	6
Ground Nut Oil Vaisak	6	8	3
Ground Nut Oil Ashad	6	7	3
Ground Nut Oil Teji-Mandi	8	3	
Ground Nut Oil Badlo	0	3	6
Ground Nut Ready	3	7	3
Ground Nut July	0	4	3
Ground Nut Tejimandi	0	4	3
Ground Nut Vaishakh	3	6	6
Vaishakh Tejimandi	0	4	3
Yarn Gold-mahar	107	0	0
Yarn Tejimandi	2	12	0
Sugar Ready	4	13	3
Sugar Hira	5	0	0
Sugar April	4	1	9
Sugar May	4	2	6
Sugar June	4	2	9
Sugar July-September	4	4	0
Sugar October|December	4	4	6
Corrugate Tata	9	7	0
Corrugate 12 feet	10	12	0
Khila S.S.	13	8	0
Chand Tara	13	5	0
Rice Naini Mill	6	10	0
Rice Mill Sugandhi	7	4	6
Square 3|4 inch	5	14	0

Oil dull. Sugar strong. Stock 150,000 bags. Steamer "Beachmark" due with 950 tons.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, May 15.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-13.
S.S. Hofuku Maru Rs. 4-3.
S.S. Subedar Rs. 4-4.
Shipment April Rs. 4-3.
Shipment May Rs. 4-3-6.
Shipment June Rs. 4-4-6.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-5.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 4-5-6.
Saraya Rs. 13-15.
Harinagar Rs. 13-14.
Java spot F. 4.00.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 14.

May	0.90-7|8—5|8c
July	0.91-7|8—3|8c
September	0.92-7|8—3|8c

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 14.

May	62-3|4—1|4d
July	65 —1|4d
October	67-1|8—1|4d
December	68-3|8—1|4d

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, May 14.

June	12.03—03
July	12.12—02
August	12.12—02

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 15.

	Extra Super-fine	Sup.	Fine	F.G.	Good
M.G.—					
Bengal U.P.	..	156	151	147	144
Punjab		156	151	147	144
Rajputana	..	157	152	148	145
Oomra:					
No. 3	231	228	225	221	..
C.P. No. 1	248	245	242	238	..
C.P. No. 2	236	233	230	226	..
Broach No. 2	..	259	255	251	246
Punjab-Ame.	..	289	285	281	276
Surat	..	333	329	325	320
Rajpipla	..	333	329	325	320
Navsari	..	338	334	330	325

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, May 15.

Receipts Into Bombay—

Bales	In full-pressed Yesterday	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	1190	237272
Central India	450	96105
Barsi and Nagar	978	96909
Hyderabad-Gaorani	..	41289
Berar	1196	364571
Central Provinces	564	88183
Total Oomras	4378	924529
Dholera	1140	150921
N.W. Provinces	..	31071
Rajputana	354	27576
Sind-Punjab	422	288728
Broach	911	123370
Coompta & Dharwar	2438	68010
Western-Northerns	1332	43285
Cocoanada	..	114
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	..	54728
Persian	..	2450
American	..	53567
Egyptian & African	718	264812
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	..	711
Total	11403	2013672

Exports From Bombay—

1st Sept. to 9th May.

Bales.	In full-pressed Yesterday	This year.
Europe	2215	307658
Japan & China	4550	828372
Coast Ports	..	23012
Up-country by Rail	..	174732
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China & Japan	..	49919
Total	6765	1383693

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, May 15.

S S Durenda, Capt. A Parker. Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from London via Aden.

S S Uhenfels, Capt. G. Leitlof, Agents Lionel Edward, from Basra via Muscat.

S S Himalaya, Capt. E Chiriani, Agents Lloyd Triestino from Java via Colombo.

S S Hesperia, Capt. F G Haughton, Agents James Finlay and Co., from Liverpool via Port Said.

DEPARTURE.

Bombay, May 15.

S S Kenya, Capt. J D Eadie, Agents Mackinnan Mackenzie & Co., for Durban via Seychelles.

LOADING.

Bombay, May 15.

S S Mantua for China, Japan Ports, via Colombo.

S S Bankura, for Persian Gulf, via Karachi.

S S Mayebashi Maru for China Japan Ports via Karachi.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, May 15.

S S Tarantia for Liverpool:—47 bales wool raw Bombay Co Ltd.

For Glasgow:—50 drums castor oil A Hargovindas & Co; 2950 bags linseed oil V Shivji; 1485 bags massoor Ralli Bros.

For St. Vincent:—2500 bags flax seed Ralli Bros.

For Manchester:—57 drums castor oil A Hargovindas and Co.

S S Uhenfels for Hamburg:—11 cases cardamon seed C Muljee and Co; 30 bales cotton waste G Gabriel; 50 bales cotton raw Textile Products.

For Antwerp:—41 bales cotton fly Textile Products; 125 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

For Rotterdam:—28 bales cotton waste V A Save; 55 bales cotton waste Patel Cotton Co.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

Bombay, May 15.

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 10th day of May 1935.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Liabilities

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Dept.	16,75,44,000
Notes in circulation	168,92,33,000
Total Notes issued	185,67,77,000
Total Liabilities	185,67,77,000

Assets.

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,15,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	48,62,95,000
Total of A.	93,05,08,000
B. Rupee Coin	49,57,54,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	42,05,15,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	Nil.
Total Assets	185,67,77,000

Following is the statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 10th day of May, 1935.

Bombay, May 15.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	14,96,94,000
(b) Banks	12,07,55,000
(c) Others	Nil.
Bills Payable	2,27,000
Other Liabilities	26,51,000
Total Rs.	37,33,27,000

ASSETS.

Notes	16,75,44,000
Rupee Coin	5,29,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,05,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	15,04,18,000
Loans and Advances to the Govt.	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	Nil
Investments	5,10,08,000
Other Assets	36,23,000
Total Rs.	37,33,27,000

*Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSN.

Bombay, May 15.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Castorseeds May: Opening Rs. 35-4; closing Rs. 35.

Castorseeds September: Opening Rs. 37-2; highest Rs. 37-8 lowest Rs. 37-1; closing Rs. 37-3.

Groundnut Seeds May: Opening Rs. 44-7; highest Rs. 44-15; closing Rs. 44-4.

Groundnut Seeds August: Opening Rs. 46-5; highest Rs. 46-10; lowest 46-1-6; closing Rs. 46-2-6.

Cotton Seeds May: 25-7; closing Rs. 25-5.

Cotton Seeds September: Opening Rs. 26-10; highest Rs. 26-15; closing Rs. 26-12.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 15

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 3/16

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 May June
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 July
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Aug-Dec.
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 Mail.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 June 15th

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 274 7/8
Banks selling T T 272 7/8
Banks buying T T 270 1/8

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 555
Banks buying D D 565

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 53 7/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 7/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4 nominal
Banks buying T T 77 3/4 nominal

HONGKONG—
Bosnks selling D D 164

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 114 1/2

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 89 1/2

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.87 5/8 14th instant
Shanghai/London 1/8 3/8 15th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/8 15th instant
Java/London 7.19 15th instant
London/Paris 73.98 14th instant
London/Belgium 23.82 14th instant
London/Switzerland 15.07 14th instant
London/Italy 59.12 14th instant
London/Berlin 12.11 14th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 14th instant
London/New York 4.87 5/16 14th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.19 1/2 14th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Very steady.
Gold £7-2-6 1/2 13th instant £7-2-8 1/2 14th instant
Silver London Ready 33 1/2 13th instant 34 3/4 14th instant
Silver London Forward 33 5/8 13th instant 34 15/16 14th instant
Silver New York Ready 73 7/8 13th instant 75 1/2 14th instant
London discounts 3 mos 9/16 per cent 13th instant 9/16 per cent 14th instant
London discounts 6 mos 5/8 per cent 13th instant 5/8 per cent 14th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 2 per cent.
3 Mos. 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London May 14

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	69-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	88-1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	98-1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113
Consols 2 1/2 per cent.	88 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	108-5/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	103-5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	118-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	116-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-3/4
Hongkong and Shangha Bank (London Reg.)	124-1/2
National Bank of India	43-1/2
P & O. Banking Corporation	10-1/4

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, May 14

T. T. London on.—	
Berlin	12.11
Amsterdam	7.19-1/2
Brussels	28.82
Madrid	35.66
Milan	59.12
Berne	15.07
Paris	73.98
Prague	116.87
T. T. London on New York Closing rate	4.87-5/16

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York, May 14

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 Quality) 9-7/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, May 14

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0/9/16 to 0/5/8 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0/5/8 to 0/11/16 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 to 2/1-2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2/1-2 to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan. 0/1/4 to 0/1-2 per cent-
Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, 1-2 to 1-2 per cent.

SEEDS.

London, May 14

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton May sellers £9/8/9.
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton May/June sellers £11/12/6.
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton May/June sellers £12/5/0.
Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont.) C.I.F. ton, May/June sellers £13/12/6.
Castorseed, Bombay Hull Cont C.I.F. ton, May/June sellers £12/12/6.
Cottonseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton No offers

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, May 15.

	To-day	Total
Broach	3050	17750
Bengal	300	3100
Oomra	450	5200

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, May 15

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular, unsettling factors being Southern selling and trade buying. Government bought cotton against sales of pool holdings. The later were reportedly largely for export. Japan was the prominent buyer and the market closed with a small gain. Weather over the U. S. Cotton Belt continues favourable and there was some liquidation of May and July contracts.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with July 11.87. There was scattered selling during the early part of the session and the market reached the lowest level for the day during the early part of the afternoon session when July was quoted 11.82. Later on there was fairly good enquiry and prices advanced 9 points from the lowest level. The market closed at a net rise of one to 12 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 12.35c. per lb

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices improved 5 points at 12.35c. per lb

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest 11.91 plus 05 (2-53 p.m.)
Lowest 11.82—04 (1-11 p.m.)
Liverpool July highest 6.49 plus 03 (1)-15 a.m.)
Lowest 6.45—01 (10-1 a.m.)

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:
Liverpool: In view of American Government buying, seems likely new crop will advance.
New York: Demand improving because of indication of Bonus Bill passing in spite of veto. Pool selling July buying new crop, likely to cause further advance notwithstanding weaker technical position.
New York: Pool buying new crops indicates prolongation of Government loan. Stocks in this country are accumulating. Think we are in a trading area with sales on bulges preferable
New York: May liquidation. Considerable selling July for account of trade in connection with purchases of pool spot cotton. Pool buying new crop months. Weather favourable.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable:—
Messrs A. J. Buston and Co., Hemelryk Dept. Liverpool cable:—
America cables Rubber practically all strikers voted resume work advise buying
Reuter cables indicated another 1,00,000 bales cotton will be released next few days.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 14

July 1935	11.87+01
October 1935	11.77+09
December 1935	11.84+11
January 1936	11.88+08
March 1936	11.93+12
Middling Spot	12.30+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York May 14.

May 1935	11.75
July 1935	11.88+05
October 1935	11.76+12
Middling Spot	12.35+05

NEW YORK.

New York May 14.

New York, 10-55 a.m.—	
July 1935	11.87
October 1935	11.72
New York, Noon Call—	
July 1935	11.87
October 1935	11.72

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, May, 14.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	2,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	4,000

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 14

BROACH.—
Fully Good (Good Staple) 5.93
Fine (Good Staple) 6.08
Superfine (Good Staple) 6.23
OOMRA.—
Fine (No 1 Staple) 6.02
Superfine (No. 1 Staple) 6.17
Choice (No. 1 Staple) 6.32
BENGAL.—
Good 3.93
Fully Good 4.03
Fine 4.13
SCINDE.—
Fully Good 4.03
Fine 4.13
Superfine 4.23

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, May, 14

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—

May 1935	8.14
July 1935	8.14
October 1935	8.14
November 1935	8.14
January 1936	8.14
March 1936	8.13
May 1936	8.13
F. G. F. Spot	8.41

LONDON METALS.

London, May. 14.

	£
Copper Braziers	47
Yellow Metal	39-1/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-3/4
Corrugated Sheets 24 Guage	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots. Liverpool	
F. O. B.	225

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, May 15.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with July 6.47. There was some trade calling and offerings were light. Later on there was straddle selling which met trade calling and local short covering. Prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points and finally closed at a net rise of 2 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 6.84d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 4 points. At the close May was quoted 6.11, July 6.09 and October 6.07.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was slightly better enquiry in this section. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 6 to 5 points with spot cotton 2 points up at 8.41. Uppers futures advanced 5 to 2 points and spot cotton prices closed 5 points higher at 7.93d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet with a small business. Sakels futures closed one to two points down and Ashmouni contracts gained 2 to 3 points.

POOL BUYING.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—
Southern selling of July and Pool buying of new crop months were the factors leading to a small advance. Weather continues favourable. Though Wall Street styles Mr. Morgenthau's address as constructive there was lack of concrete proposals for future guidance and this left the situation status quo. The following cable is to hand from our Head-Office:—

"Gold market may ease further due to sterling."

"Silver: Morgenthau's statement assume that American Government intends to carry out their policy; although may fluctuate due to considerable speculation; consider higher eventually."

Silver: With Italy and Mexico having banned exports and several countries having minted coins, the situation warrants a higher level of prices stimulated by the American policy. The stocks in Shanghai have now been dwindle down to the barest necessity to cover the currency circulation and exports from Russia, Japan, Persia, Canada and others have recently fallen off.

In view of continued reduction

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

All City markets will remain closed on Saturday the 18th instant, in honour of "Silver Jubilee."

in London stocks we recommend purchases.

Rubber: Settlement of the Toledo Motor Strike influenced speculative activity resulting in an advance in London.

We still hold a favourable opinion and recommend purchases of distant positions.

Wheat: Recent favourable rains in Canada and America have been partly responsible for the weakness in Liverpool. The statistical position is however strong and should there be any adverse weather in Argentine, prices will quickly respond due to decreased stocks.

We believe present prices in Liverpool are reasonable in comparison with the world's values and recommend accumulating contracts.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 14

	10-12 a. m. Quotations	To-day's Price
May 1935		6.54+02
June 1935		6.51+02
July 1935	6.47	6.49+03
August 1935		6.40+03
September 1935		6.35+03
October 1935	6.27	6.30+03
November 1935		6.20×03
December 1935		6.27+03
January 1936		6.27+03
February 1936		6.27+03
March 1935		6.28+03
April 1936		6.27+03
May 1936		6.27+03
Middling Spot		6.84

LINSEED OIL

London May 14

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt. May sellers 20/6
Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt. June/August sellers 20/9

RUBBER

London, May. 14

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 5-7/8 sellers

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 12/13th May 11,028 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-8-1934 2,002,269 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,961,177 bales
Increase 56,092 bales

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 15.

The local Silver market was strong again to-day with active speculative buying. The market opened to-day at Rs. 81|4 and advanced to Rs. 82. American advices are bullish and prices are likely to record big rise. New York spot silver prices were raised by 1-1|8 cents to 74-7|8 cents. Montreal silver market recorded a rise of 155 points and May closed at 75.50, July 76.20 and September 77.05.

London gold prices improved 2d. to £7-2-8 1|2 and the local market was fairly steady but there is no room for any marked improvement. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted to-day 1-8 3|8 Later on the market was very active and prices advanced to Rs. 83. At this level there was heavy selling and prices declined to Rs. 82|2 to improve again.

Ready Silver	82	6	0
1st Settlement	82	8	0
2nd Settlement	82	14	0
Ready Gold	35	7	0
1st Settlement	35	7	6
2nd Settlement	35	8	9

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 14

Broach A/M opening 248 1/4; highest 249; lowest 248 1/4; closing 249
Broach J/A opening 239 3/4; highest 240 1/2; lowest 239 1/4; closing 240 1/2
Broach A/M 1936 opening 226; highest 227 1/4; lowest 225 3/4; closing 224
Oomra May opening 220 1/2; highest 220 1/2; lowest 220; closing 220 1/2
Oomra July opening 218; highest 218; lowest 217 3/4; closing 218
Oomra D/J opening 204; highest 204 1/4; lowest 204; closing 204
Bengal May opening 145; highest 145 1/4; lowest 145; closing 145 1/4
Bengal July opening 144 1/2; highest 144 3/4; lowest 144 1/2; closing 144 3/4
Bengal D/J opening 141 1/2; highest 142 3/4; lowest 141 1/2; closing 141 3/4
Tejimandi for Broach J/A 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 11 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-5-35) Rs. 5 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 36

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
July 131 at Cross Rate 4.87 3/8
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 241 Liverpool July 6.49 Rs. 41 1/2 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1936 227/8 Liverpool May 1936 6.27 Rs. 45 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York:—
Broach J/A 241 New York July 11.87 Rs 29 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.87 3/8
Bombay New York:—
Broach A/M 1936 227/8 New York March 11.93 Rs. 44 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.87 3/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 14

Messrs Batliwala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	4
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	20
Electric Bond Common	7 1/4
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	49
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	53
Columbia Gas	6 1/2
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	68
American Tel and Tel	117
Western Union Telg	28 1/4
Radio Corporation	5
Chesapeake and Ohio	43
New York Central	16 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	11
Erie R R	9
Pennsylvania R R	21
Union Pacific R R	94
Great North Pfd	14
National Distillers	24
Hiram Walker	24
Amr Tobacco B	66
Canadian Pacific	10
Bethelehem Steel	26
United States Steel	33
Int Nickel of Canada	28 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	15 1/4
Kennecott Copper	19
Cerro de Pasco Copper	57
International Harvestor	43
Ford Motors of Canada A	27
General Motor	32 1/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	25
St. Oil of N J	46
Atlanti Refining	26
Socony	14 1/2
Plymouth Oil	11
American Radiator	14
Chase Bank	21 1/4
National City Bank	20 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	315
Celanese Corp of Amr	22
General Foods	35
National Dairy	15
Du Pont de Nemours	99
Amr Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	64

Total business 1 1/4 million
Market holds firm despite lower utility prices.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, May 14

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 24—
C and F Calcutta per cwt—
May/June nominal 6/9
C and F Bombay per cwt—
May/June sellers 6/6
C and F Karachi per cwt—
May/June sellers 6/6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 15.

Following steady New York advices, the local cotton market opened at Rs. 241|8 for Broach J|A. delivery and improved to Rs. 242 on scattered buying. Later on there was some realising and the improvement was lost. The market was quiet but steady with a limited business.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of one point and the local market ruled firm but there was some Japanese selling. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

Broach A|M.	249	4	0
Broach J|A.	240	6	0
New Broach A|M.	228	0	0
Oomra May	220	4	0
Oomra July	218	0	0
New Oomra D|J	203	12	0
Bengal May	146	4	0
Bengal July	145	12	0
New Bengal D|J	141	12	0

LONDON SILVER

London, May 14

Spot 34 3/4
Forward 34 15/16

GOLD

London, May 14

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-2-8 1/2

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association).

Bombay, May 15

		Rs. a. p.
Khadi—		
Textile	Per lb.	0 7 9
Bradbury	"	0 7 0
E D S Group	"	0 7 3
Sassoon	"	0 7 3
Century	"	0 7 0
Toyo Podar	"	0 7 9
Great Colaba	"	0 7 3
Long Cloth (full weight 38—40 in.)		
Madari Brand	"	0 10 0
Daud Saheb	"	0 10 1½
Long Cloth (Light weight) No. 5202/5303		
Western	"	0 11 3
Hindustan	"	0 11 3
Century	"	0 10 7½
Long Cloth X Quality.		
Apollo	"	0 10 0
Century	"	0 10 1½
Jam	"	0 10 3
Jam Mill (Sholapur)	"	0 10 3
Textile	"	0 10 1½
Spring	"	0 10 1½
Digvijay	"	0 9 9
Long Cloth Satin Ca-		

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

Memphis: Weather cool. Continued rains over the Western Belt. heavy rains Arkansas. The official U. S. Government forecast says "entire belt cloudy."

lander 34—42 in.			
Textile (Hand)	"	0 9 9	
Spring (Merchant)	"	0 9 7½	
Century (Bugle)	"	0 9 6	
Pehlad Siwala	"	0 9 6	
Hindustan (Tiger)	"	0 9 6	
Western 92½—92½ (Circus Horse)	"	0 9 6	
Tijuri	"	0 9 6	
Sundri	"	0 9 9	
Jubili	"	0 9 1½	
High Class Long Cloth.			
Alexandra 548	Per piece	7 3 0	
Alexandra 452	"	6 15 0	
Kutiya 41 inch.	"	5 11 0	
4141	"	6 9 0	
50050	"	4 15 0	
Long Cloth Vegetable			
Apollo	Per lb.	0 9 1½	
Century	"	0 9 1½	
Digvijay	"	0 8 0	
Moon	"	0 9 1½	
Union	"	0 9 1½	
Suryodaya	"	0 8 9	
Saltis			
1215 Manchester	"	0 8 6	
1215 Kalyan	"	0 8 6	
1215 Madhusudan	"	0 8 6	
1215 Sassoon	"	0 8 6	
Dhooties 7—8—8 Yards.			
Spring Mill (Balance)	"	0 11 0	
Crown	"	0 11 1½	
Barsi	"	0 9 7½	
Dhooties 10 Yards.			
Spring Mill (Balance)	"	0 10 3	
Hindustan	"	0 11 0	
Barsi	"	0 9 6	
Western	"	0 10 4½	
Crown 4310	"	0 10 10½	
Gin Coloured			
H 1515 Ratilal	Per Piece	8 4 1	
1415 Ratilal	"	7 6 3	
1579 MBW Century	"	8 8 0	
Dhooti Mahin 44x10			
115 City	"	1 4 6	
115 Victoria	"	1 4 6	
2143 Western	"	0 12 1	
Lepao Big Size.			
Crown	per lb.	0 10 0	
Edsu	"	0 9 6	
Century	"	0 9 7½	
Tex	"	0 9 7½	
Hindustan	"	0 10 0	
Daud	"	0 9 7½	
Rechal	"	0 9 6	
Western	"	0 9 7½	
Union	"	0 9 6	
Apollo	"	0 9 6	
Jam Mill	"	0 9 3	
Jacob	"	0 9 6	
Digvijay	"	0 9 1½	
Lepao Small Size			
Century	Per piece	0 9 6	
Tex	"	0 9 9	
Dhooti Yarns 12—13—14			
Pehlad 8711	"	0 10 10½	
5250 I Kesari	"	2 3 0	
3114 Sassoon	"	2 3 7	
8715 Jaipur	"	1 12 0	

Tata Steel And Power Shares Steady

Narrow Market With Limited Turnover

BOMBAY, May 15.

The local Share Bazar ruled very steady to-day with slightly better enquiry for Tata Steel and Tata Power shares. Business was limited and fluctuations were narrow.

In the absence of any important buying or selling, prices are fluctuating within a narrow range without any definite trend. Professional operators are inclined to unload with a view to replace on declines. Thus the market looks like sagging for some time till prices again reach an attractive level.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, May 15.

100	Ahm. Advance	290	0
500	Bom. Cotton	40	0
250	Bombay Dyeing	875	0
250	Bradbury	108	12
100	Century	284	6
100	Central India	330	0
100	Colaba	145	10
100	Coorla	107	8
100	Crescent	7	4
250	Currim	5	0
250	David	60	0
250	Dawn	380	0
1	E D Sassoon	0	3 3
100	Finlay	118	12
100	Gokak	196	4
1000	Hindustan	1,725	0
100	Indore	72	8
50	Kastdorchand	0	3
100	Khatau	70	0
100	Kohinoor	204	6
250	Laxmi	685	0
100	Madhavji	11	0
250	Madras United	45	0
1000	Morarji	1,050	0
250	Model	57	8
50	Mysore	108	12
200	New Great	160	0
100	Oosmanshahi	57	8
100	Phoenix	317	8
25	Sassoon Silk	39	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 15

Century 281 285 284
Bombay Dyeing 871 875 872 875
Kohinoor 202 204 203 204
Central India 328 330
New Great 160
Simplex 81 82 81
Swadeshi 210 211
Bundi 46/4 47/6 47 47/4
L Cement 431 428 445 441 446/4
Punjab 27/4 28 27/14 28/4 28/2
Shahabad 443 455 459
Andhra 1690 1700 1695 1690
Tata Hydro 180/10
Tata Power 1590 1605 1591 1660 1517
TSteel Defd 712 713 712 722 721 725 718 732 725
T Steel Ord 148 147/8 149 148 148/12 149
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 173/4
Bellapur 303 307 308/2
B Steam 292
B Burma 361 356

1000	Sholapur	2,300	0
50	Simplex	81	4
100	Swadeshi	211	4
100	Swan	83	2
25	Tata	13	0
500	Vishnu	1425	0
1000	Western	900	0

BANKS.

50	100 Baroda	99	0
25-50	Central	36	0
500	Imperial	1555	0
125-500	Imp. Cont.	387	0
50-100	India	120	0
5	Union	5	8

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	47	2
70	Gwalior	127	8
160	Indian	446	4
40	Katni Defd.	1385	0
100	Katni Ord	426	4
75	Okha	235	0
10	Punjab	28	2
100	Shahabad	459	6
70	United	91	0

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	12	0
15-75	New India	42	8
200	Oriental	4375	0
10-100	Vulcan	7	12

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	160	0
1000	Andhra Valley	1697	8
10	Ajmer	11	0
50	Bombay Tram	157	3
100	Bombay Suburban	177	8
10	Broach	6	0
100	Karachi	230	0
100	Poona	217	8
100	Surat	195	0
100	Tata Hydro	180	10
1000	Tata Power	1597	8

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Pranij	855	0
100	Amr. Patty	116	4
100	C Province	91	4
100	Dhond Baramati	93	8
100	Gujarat	70	0
100	Mandra Bhon	95	8
100	Pachora Jamner	92	0
100	Sara Siraigunge	93	0
500	Tapty Valley	767	8

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	31	8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.

Bombay, May 15

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94 3/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/3
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/8
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116/12
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/12

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 105/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1941 100/11
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/1
4 per cent 1943 106
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 111/8
5 per cent 1939/44 108/2
5 per cent 1940/43 109/8
5 per cent 1935 100/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/2
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 101/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 101/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113
6 per cent M Deb 1954 123/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 123/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 106

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 94/2 and advanced to Rs. 94/5 but at this level there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 94/2

London opening advices were unchanged and prices in the local market were quoted at Rs. 94.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 14

3 per cent India Sterling Loan £88 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £98 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 £106
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 £109 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 £113
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 £116 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 £117 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 £105 1/4
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 £102 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £88 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion £108 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 5/8

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, May 15.

F.P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to-date 14-5-35	4224000	7245000
Receipts yesterday 14-5-35	2000	18000
Exports to date 14-5-35	4194000	6720000
Stock at Ports 10-5-35	1878000	2921000
Stock at Interior Towns. 10-5-35	368000	1416000
Stock at Liverpool 10-5-35	726000	1040000
Visible Supply 10-5-35	4632000	6534000
Quantity in sight 10-5-35	7616000	11416000
Quantity out of sight 10-5-35	8302000	11438000

LONDON PRODUCE

London, May 14

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels—
May sellers 24/1 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels—
May sellers 24/3
South Australian parcels—
May sellers 27/6

30	Tata Steel Def	725 0
75	Tata Steel Ord	148 12

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock	172 8
50	Belapur Sugar	308 2
250	Bombay Steam	292 8
125	Bombay Burma	356 4
15	Bom. Burma Contry	119 6
8sh	Br B Petrol	3 15
50	Bombay Telephone	109 8
100	Indian Bleaching	136 14
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	505 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	491 14
1000	Port Canning	605 0
15	Scindia	11 12
30	Tata Construction	77 0
25	Tata Oil	20 0

PREFERENCE.

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1.340 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	281 4
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	78 8
5	p.c. Central India	503 12
7	p.c. Katni 1st	133 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	143 12
7-1|2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	136 4
7 1|2	p.c. Tata Power	1383 12
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	175 0
7-1/2	p.c Tata Steel 2nd	173 4
5½	p.c. Tata Mill	14 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	636 8

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1935

SUCCESSIVE 'QUAKE SHOCKS IN SIND

People Get Panicky

Pedestrians Fall Prostrate In Streets

KARACHI, May 15.

According to telegraphic advices received here from Shikarpur, five severe earthquake shocks were felt in succession at about 7-30 this morning at Garhiyasing and near there, creating considerable panic among the townspeople.

A number of women and old men walking along the bazaar fell prostrate in terror. Pictures crashed to the floor and clocks stopped, but no casualty or damage to property is reported.—A. P.

SREE PRAKASH IN MYSORE

Hindi Prachar Sabha Presents Address

PROPAGATION OF HINDI URGED

(From Our Correspondent.)

MYSORE, May 15.

Sree Prakash, accompanied by Dr. Hardiker, arrived in Mysore, last evening, from Mangalore. He leaves for Bangalore, to-morrow morning, "en route", to Madras.

The local Hindi Prachar Sabha presented a welcome address this morning. Sree Prakash suitably replied, urging propagation of Hindi in the country's best interests.

Mr. Hardiker also spoke observing that Hindi be taught and learnt, keeping in view the country's desire for freedom

Sree Prakash addresses a public meeting, this evening, and visited many notable places of the city.

SEARCHES AND ARRESTS AT BARISAL

Sequel To Murder Of Brother Huelett

BARISAL, May 15.

Several houses were searched in the Alekanda quarter of the town by the Kotawali police in connection with the murder of Brother Huelett, at the local Oxford Mission House, and seven persons, namely, Alauddin, Surya Mistree, Abdus Sovan, Mir Ali, Hashem, Ukiluddin and Motahar were arrested.

Vigorous police investigation is still proceeding.

Brother Frederick Huelett was aged 25. His parents are alive, and are at Bridport Place, London.

Brother Huelett came to India in 1931 for working in Assam and joined the Oxford Mission in 1933. After joining the Oxford Mission he had been in Calcutta for three months and had since been here at the local branch of the Oxford Mission.

The Brother attended the display of fire works by the river side on Tuesday last at night. He returned to the Oxford Mission at 11 p.m. and retired to bed as usual. Next morning his absence from the tea table excited the curiosity of the inmates. Enquiries being made at his bed room on the first floor of the house, he was found dead in his bed in a pool of blood with a gaping wound on the throat. The post-mortem examination was held and death due to slashing cut with a sharp weapon inflicted by another was ascertained. The cause of murder is yet shrouded in mystery.—United Press.

VICEROY LEAVES FOR DELHI

SIMLA, May 15.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess of Willingdon accompanied by Colonel A. H. Muir, Captain Beattie and Captain Stocker, A.-D.-C.'s left for New Delhi this afternoon.—A. P.

DUPED BY CLEVER TRICK

Gang Of Thieves Disappear With Rs. 10,000

AHMEDABAD, May 15.

A complaint lodged with the Sanand Police reveals an interesting story of how a merchant was cleverly cheated by a gang of thieves.

It is stated that the merchant, who was a Bania, in his zeal to become wealthy without any effort, entertained a party of visitors who assured him that they knew the process of "doubling" currency notes. Without the least suspicion the Bania handed over notes to the value of Rs. 10,000 to the cheats to be turned into Rs. 20,000.

The "magicians" after experimenting for a while with the notes told the man that they were kept carefully inside a little pot and after two days he would see, when he opened the pot, that his notes were doubled.

But it was rather a shock to the merchant when he discovered two days later, that the pot contained nothing but torn pieces of papers.

A complaint was lodged with the police immediately who took into custody two persons identified by the Bania.—United Press.

FOUR-DAY PROGRAMME AT TALEGAON

(From A Correspondent).

TALEGAON, May 13.

The Silver Jubilee celebrations at Talegaon (Dabhade) came off successfully with a crowded programme of four days under the joint auspices of the Silver Jubilee Committee and the Notified Area Committee.

A special decorated pandal was erected for the occasion near the Railway Station

On the 6th under the presidentship of Professor R. N. Welingkar a resolution of loyalty was passed congratulating Their Imperial Majesties on their successful regime and wishing them long and happy lives.

On the 7th Mr. Erande, local school head-master of indefatigable industry, staged a variety entertainment by school children was gone through. Mr. Raghunandan Kothare, a distinguished solicitor of Bombay presided on the occasion and distributed prizes in the form of books and slates.

On the 8th grain and cloth were distributed to the deserving and helpless. On the 9th a procession of school boys and girls went round the area and at the Notified Area Committee's office sweets were distributed to the children as they were done on the first two days.

AIRMAIL LEAVES FOR CROYDON

KARACHI, May 15.

The air mail for Croydon left at 9-45 this morning with seven passengers.—A. P.

Mr. C. M. Trivedi, Deputy Secretary to Home Department leaves for Nagpur on completion of three years' tenure of work with the Government of India.—United Press.

NO ANXIETY ABOUT BOSE

Physicians Opine He Is Making Steady Progress Towards Recovery

PATNA, May 15.

Lying on his sick bed, Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose has written a letter to his mother by the last air mail regarding the present state of his health after the operation.

He writes that he was operated on successfully, the surgeon having removed a portion of the gall bladder and a stone which was found inside. His physicians are of opinion that he is making steady progress towards recovery and that there is no cause for anxiety The surgeon has by this time removed the stitches. Sjt. Bose will have to remain in the sanatorium for seven or eight days more. After that period, if he feels well, he may leave the place.

The reputed surgeon Mr. "G. S." (Ruddfiner Hus) in order to allay the anxiety of Sjt. Bose's mother has written the following lines to her:

"I am entitled to inform you that Mr. Subash Bose has been operated on the 24th of April. The operation was successful and the condition of Mr Bose is absolutely satisfactory and normal. With my respects."

Sjt. Bose's mother and relatives are thankful to the distinguished surgeon for the courtesy and kindness shown to them.—United Press.

A Hague message says:—

The Buffer Tin Stock Committee which met to-day decided not to issue a communique because no important decisions have been reached.

JAT SITUATION IN SIKAR STATE

Jaipur Official's Attitude Disappoints Leaders

(From Our Correspondent).

AJMER, May 13.

A deputation consisting of prominent Jat leaders headed by Choudhri Chotoram, M.L.C., waited on the Vice-President of the Jaipur State Council on the 11th instant.

Although the Vice-President gave a patient hearing to the Jat representation and expressed great concern at the deplorable state of affairs in the Sikar estate, the deputation returned disappointed. The authorities they complained were not even prepared to appoint an independent inquiry into Khuri and Kudan tragedies.

Choudhri Chotoram said that he would issue a statement from Delhi.

LEADER OF KATHI RAJPUT MURDERED

Bhoj Khachar Sacrificed His Life For Communal Weal

(From Our Correspondent.)

WADHWAN, May 14.

Bhoj Khachar (aged 90) who had put in brave fight for the rights of his community was murdered yesterday in his house at Khus near Botad, by an unknown person in the early morning.

The deceased had practically dedicated his life for the preservation of the rights of his community and was ever ready to help his brethren unmindful of the consequences on himself. The whole community deeply mourns his loss.

RETIREMENT OF INDIVIDUALS DOES NOT MATTER

Rajagopalachari Is Confident That Congress Will Gather More Strength

CHINGLEPAT, May 13

Interviewed by the "United Press" soon after his resignation was accepted by the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar said:—

"I am glad I have been relieved, as far as the Congress work is concerned. The Provincial Congress Committee have very generously accepted my resignation and the arrangements made at to-day's meeting for carrying on the work of the Committee are such as to make me feel confident that efficient and harmonious work will be continued.

"The Working Committee has been so over-hauled that I have every reason to think that Mr. S. Satyamurthi will obtain the fullest co-operation from all Congressmen in the province.

CONGRESS WORK WILL NOT SUFFER

"The manner in which Mr. Satyamurthi's election has been welcomed by the Committee leaves nothing to be desired. The Congress work cannot, and will not, suffer, because one like me has to take rest. The enemies of the Congress will find that what the Congress achieves is due to the justice of the cause and the strength of the movement and the retirement of individuals does not matter.

"But, my troubles are not at an end. I am going to see Mr. Shankerlal Banker at Ootacamund to make arrangements for the All-India Spinners' Association work in Tamil Nad. If I get through that and succeed also in arranging the management of the Gandhi Ashram at Tiruchangode, I shall be as free as a bird."—United Press.

HANDING OVER GILGIT AREA

No Spectacular Ceremony To Mark It

SIMLA, May 15.

The administration of the Gilgit area will not be handed over to the Government of India by the Maharaja of Kashmir, until the snows of Gilgit passes get cleared.

It is learnt that there will not be any spectacular demonstration at the time of the take-over, which will be a simple and formal affair.

News emanating from Srinagar that the Wazir of Gilgit has left Gilgit and has withdrawn all Kashmir forces does not find confirmation here.—United Press.

TORNADO HAVOC

CALCUTTA, May 15.

A Mymensingh message says that a heavy tornado passed over the Sarisabari sub-division yesterday night as a sequel to which roofs of a local High School, Police Station, Post Office and some Jute godowns were blown away. One Jute godown which was totally demolished caused death of a person and injured several others. A mail ferry Steamer at Jagannath Ganj Ghat was heavily damaged as a result of which it did not carry passengers last night. Many telegraph posts were blown away causing stoppage of all communications with the district headquarters and other places.—United Press.

Preparing For Separation

Financial Readjustment Between India And Burma

SIMLA, May 14.

Of the many aspects of financial re-adjustments between India and Burma, which the latter's separation will entail, the question of a separate Posts and Telegraphs Department for Burma and the consequential adjustment of accounts is an important one, and it is at present engaging the attention of the Posts and Telegraphs authorities here. The money that has been invested, for example, in the various posts and telegraph buildings, cables and wires, telegraph posts, etc., will have to be calculated, and the new Burma Government will have to pay to the Government of India for the various assets at present locked up throughout the province of Burma.

Then there is the Saving's Bank account. The exact figure in this respect cannot be ascertained beforehand, as the calculation will have to be based on the monetary position which will obtain actually at the time of separation.

QUESTION OF RATES.

Meanwhile, the Government of Burma will have to consider whether they will maintain the existing posts and telegraph rates in respect of India and foreign countries or whether it will be necessary to introduce different colonial rates in order to meet the changed situation.

Preliminary discussions between the two Governments have been going on for some time, and on hearing from the Government of Burma regarding certain matters, a special officer will be appointed by the Posts and Telegraphs Department who will work in conjunction with special officer of the Department.—United Press.

Burma's New D. G. P.

SIMLA, May 14.

It is understood that the present Post-Master General of Burma is likely to be the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs of Burma when the latter separates from India.—United Press.

INDIANS AND BURMA BILL

Modifications Urged

RANGOON, May 14.

Addressing the annual meeting of the Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce, Khan Bahadur Ahmed Chandoo M.L.C. President of the Chamber, reviewed the efforts made by the Chamber to secure modifications in the Burma Bill relating to Indians and referred to the Ottawa Agreement. He expressed regret that many colonies had not fallen in line by adopting the policy of Imperial Preference and Indian trade in the colonies consequently had not derived any benefit, particularly Burma's rice trade with Zanzibar, Ceylon and Straits Settlements.

As regards money and exchange, Khan Bahadur Chandoo expressed the hope that the Burma Branch of the Reserve Bank would discard the last decade's deflationary policy and pursue a more enlightened line of action calculated to foster the economic development of the country.—A. P.

FRONTIER DISPUTES COMMISSION

Br. And Afghan Representatives Will Form Jirga

QUETTA, May 15.

It is understood that a Joint Jirga Commission will shortly meet at Chaman composed of Afghan Government delegates and British representatives to settle cases of raids and other disputes on the Chaman border.

Mr. C. P. Skrine, I.C.S. now Political Agent at Kalat, will be the senior British Commissioner.—A. P.

No Forward Policy On The Frontier

COMMONS QUESTION ECHO

India Govt. Opposed To It As It Would Mean Heavy Commitments

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, May 15.

With reference to the recent question in the House of Commons by Mr. Nicholas, M.P., who during the last coldweather toured India, enquiries here show that the Government of India is opposed to the "Forward Policy" on the Frontier. Firstly, the cost involved is prohibitive. Secondly, occupation right up to the Durand Line would mean heavy recurring commitments in area, wherefrom no returns are likely, and where the entire population would have to be disarmed wholesale. Thirdly, even the Durand Line is only an imaginary distinction and the fact that our troops move up to the line does not solve the problem, as the tribes across the Afghan border would present the same difficulty.

NO COERCION OR TRIBES.

Official quarters here emphasise that Government's plan is not to coerce tribes to come under civilising influences, but to offer them an opportunity of doing so, if they care to have it. That is stated to be the reason why work on the road to Tirah has been suspended, pending the tribal decision.

It is true that recently the brutal murder of twenty-five male members of the family of Sherwani has shocked many people in the tribal area. Such occurrences are due to family feuds, and the only way to stop them would be to disarm the people and garrison the entire area, which the Indian exchequer cannot afford to do. Far from public opinion in India approving of the "forward policy" advocated by some members in the House of Commons, there was criticism by the Opposition members even to the tribal road programme announced by Sir James Grigg in his budget speech.

ANTI-JUBILEE LEAFLETS

Searches And Arrests In Delhi And Meerut

NEW DELHI, May 15.

The C. I. D. in Delhi and Meerut are busy trying to trace the persons responsible for the publication and distribution of anti-Jubilee red leaflets which were broadcast all over the city on 6th May. Simultaneous searches and arrests have been carried out in both places. In Delhi, about a dozen persons are reported to have been arrested last night, while earlier in the day, several others were called to the C. I. D. office and interrogated. More searches and arrests are likely.—A. P.

HIGH COURT FOR NAGPUR

To Function From Next Year

JUBBULPORE, May 15.

Following the publication of a communique that the High Court at Nagpur will start functioning from the third week of January next, and that the appointment of the Chief Justice will be made in England, speculation is rife in regard to other puisne Judges. It is felt in well-informed circles that the claim of the Hon'ble Mr. R. Raghavendra Rao the Home Member of the C. P. Government, who exerted a great deal of personal labour in the establishment of the High Court and in getting the bills sanctioned for the amendment of the C. P. Court Fees Act, will not be overlooked. This belief is further strengthened in view of the expiry of the present office early in 1936. Mr. Rao is fully qualified for the appointment as he is a Bar-at-law.—United Press.

SOCIAL SERVICE DURING VACATION

Jain Students' Conference Resolution

MUZAFFARNAGAR, May. 13.

The Jain Students' Conference which was presided over by Srimati Lakhawati Jain, M.L.C., terminated after a successful session.

A large number of ladies and delegates from Lucknow, Allahabad, Meerut, Cawnpore, Benares, Delhi, Rohtak, Lahore, Ferozepur, Baraut, Najibabad, Sahranpur, Dehra Dun, Ambala, Aligarh, Agra, and other places attended in large numbers.

Resolutions for social reform and spread of education were adopted at the Conference.

The students decided to utilise summer vacations in doing social service and spreading elementary education in the villages.

The need of industrial education was also stressed at the Conference.—United Press.

UNITED ACTION NEEDED

Sri Prakash Deplores Lack Of Mutal Confidence Among Workers

(From Our Correspondent.)

MYSORE, May 15.

The special representative of "Tainadu" interviewed Babu Sri Prakash in connection with the political atmosphere in Karnatak.

Babu Sri Prakash said "Karnatak is very sound and active, though there is all-round depression. I am grieved to find in Karnatak, as in other provinces a great deal of lack of mutual confidence and mutual esteem among workers.

Differences of opinion lead to strong personal hostilities. Congressmen should learn to be accommodative and work together for the common goal. One has a legitimate right to expect this from Karnatak which has given the Seva Dal's idealistic discipline and service to the country.

The Karnatak province is interested in taking part in all possible problems facing the country. It is cruel that it is cut up between three separate provinces, and two important Indian States and has the usual agricultural and industrial difficulties. He hopes by action the workers who have enthusiasm and capacity will help the Mangalore conference resolutions to fructify.

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